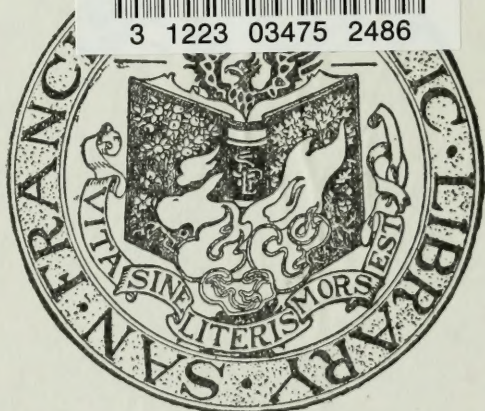


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GENERAL ORDERS

OF THE

Board of Supervisors

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT

OF THE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

(To November 10th, 1898)

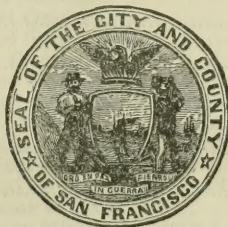
INCLUDING ORDER No. 131 (FOURTH SERIES.)

ALSO

ORDINANCE OF PARK COMMISSIONERS

AND

Rules and Regulations Adopted by the Board of Health.



SAN FRANCISCO:

PHILLIPS & SMYTH, PRINTERS, 518 CLAY STREET.

1898.

ORDERS THAT HAVE BEEN **REPEALED** SINCE JUNE 8, 1896,
UP TO THE DATE OF THE PUBLICATION OF THIS BOOK.

[illegible]

* Second Series.

ANALYSIS

OF THE

General Orders of the Board of Supervisors.

NO. OF ORDER.	SUBJECT.	PAGE
803...	Regulating fees of City and County Surveyors.....	226
911...	State Map, Salt Marsh and Tide Lands,.....	227
966...	Official Map adopted.....	229
1339...	Regulating delivery of Water and providing for flushing sewers.....	230
1357...	Rules for delivery of Water in case of Fire, etc.....	231
1550...	Duplicate payments of Taxes to be paid into C. and C. Treasury	233
1587...	Nuisances, Misdemeanors, etc.....	23
1588...	Streets, etc.....	59
1589...	Licenses.....	105
1590...	Repairs on Streets and Sidewalks.....	89
1597...	Numbering Houses.....	93
1598...	Unclaimed Property	144
1599...	Public Property and Prisoners.....	20
1600...	Public Pound.....	138
1601...	Public Health, etc.....	147
1602...	Hospital, Almshouse, and House of Correction.....	155
1603...	Police Department.....	11
1611...	Vehicles, etc.....	96
1625...	Shooting Galleries, relating to.....	235
1652...	Gas from Crude Petroleum.....	236
1687...	Regulating the use of Streets for Laying Pipes and Conduits.	237
1694...	Bells on Street Cars.....	241
1704...	Removal of Dead Animals.....	243
1727...	Erection of Street Guides.....	245
1738...	Lepers Prohibited from Landing	248
1750...	Injury to Public Fountains.....	250
1755...	Reconstruction of Wooden sewers.....	251
1764...	Opium, prohibited in Public Institutions.....	254
1766...	Peddling Theatre Tickets....	255
1851...	House Moving along Golden Gate Avenue prohibited.....	259
1880...	Glanders, Veterinary Surgeons to Report Cases.....	260
1886...	Fixing the Official Bonds of City and County Officers.....	261
1893...	Changing the Name of East Street.....	263
1894...	Toy Pistols, Sale to Minors prohibited	264
1904...	Railroad Ticket Peddlers.....	265
1930...	Laundries, Regulating Establishment of.....	256
1954...	Iron Doors in Buildings.....	266
1961...	Burials within Certain Limits prohibited.....	268
1978...	Hokey Pokey Game at Cards prohibited.....	269

NO. OF ORDER.	SUBJECT.	PAGE
1979...	Automatic Exhibitor and Games of Chance prohibited.....	271
1982...	Plumbers, to register (also see Order No. 45, second series)...	272
2030...	Water Meters, Inspection of.....	274
2055...	Concerning Drivers of Public Vehicles and Runners and Soliciting Agents.....	276
2064...	Prohibiting the Deposit of Shop Sweepings on Streets.....	278
2082...	Providing for the Relief of Infirm and Disabled Firemen.....	286
2087...	Prohibiting the Playing of Zecchinetta.....	280
2126...	Concerning the Embalming of Bodies.....	281
2138...	Providing for the Appointment of an Inspector of Elevators..	282
2146...	Rules and Specifications for Performance of Street Work.....	288
2162...	Regulating the Granting of Certificate of Death.....	298
2172...	Rescinding Privileges to use Streets granted more than 8 years before January 1, 1890, upon which work was not commenced before the date named.....	301
2191...	Houses of Ill-fame prohibited within Certain Districts.....	302
2192...	Shooting Galleries prohibited within Certain Districts.....	303
2213...	Prohibiting the Sale of Striped Bass less than 3 pounds in weight	304
2237...	Providing for Creation of a "Police Relief and Pension Fund"	305
2244...	Providing for the Erection of Election Booths on Streets.....	307
2301...	Prohibiting the Suspension of Electric Wires over House-tops	308
2309...	Richmond District, designated.....	310
2341...	Registration of Births, concerning.....	311
2359...	Wages of Mechanics and Laborers in Street Department fixed..	312
2386...	Providing for the Conveyance to the City of Streets through Private Tracts, prior to the Recording of Maps of said Tracts.....	313
2418...	Providing a Security Fund for Members of the Paid Fire Department	314
2427...	Providing for the Collection of Licenses.....	318
2445...	Providing for the Protection of Persons Employed on Scaffolds	320
2457...	Interments must take place within 5 days after Death or after arrival of Body for Burial.....	322
2473...	Betting on Baseball Games prohibited.....	323
2482...	To prohibit Letting of Houses on Morton Street for Purposes of Prostitution	325
2525...	Protection of Game.....	326
2613...	Bituminous Pavement on Streets of more than 8 per cent Grade prohibited.....	327
2624...	Prohibiting Minors from Visiting Billiard, Pool or Card Room	327
2629...	Regulating duties of Police Court Clerks and Repealing Order No. 2,522.....	329
2651...	Prohibiting the Employment in any Municipal Office of any Delegate to any Political Convention.....	332
2675...	Prohibiting the Offering for Sale of Game, Birds and Doves, in Certain Months.....	333

NO. OF ORDER.	SUBJECT.	PAGE
2696...	Regulating Sale of Liquors in Bar-rooms and Saloons, Private Entrances prohibited.....	334
2697...	Distribution of Handbills, etc., on Streets or Sidewalks prohibited	335
2709...	Regulating Disposition of Bodies of Persons Dying from Criminal Causes.....	336
2712...	Designating the Magdalen Asylum as the Place to which Minor Females Convicted of Petty Offenses may be Committed.....	337
2724...	Dedicating Twenty-fourth avenue, from D Street to its North Termination, as an open Boulevard on which no Railroad Tracks shall be permitted.....	339
2728...	Providing for Monthly Itemized Statements of Expenditures by Heads of Departments.....	340
2731...	Street Railroads to Transport Letter Carriers Free of Charge, when on Duty.....	341
2748...	Crematories, Regulating Construction of, etc.....	342
2750...	Crowds in Corridors of New City Hall prohibited.....	343
2751...	Prescribing how Street Railroad Companies shall Pave between their Rails and Tracks.....	344
2757...	Prohibiting the Erection of Fences over 10 Feet in Height...	345
2765...	Providing for the Protection of Robins and Larks, etc.....	346
2822...	Designating Numbers for Certain Blocks in Western Addition	347
2825...	Prohibiting use of Instruments which Produce Sounds, etc., if such Sounds are Indecent, etc.....	348
2826...	Prohibiting Soliciting for Prostitution.....	349
2841...	South Park, from Second to Third street, Dedicated as an Open Public Boulevard, etc.....	350
2860...	Health Officer to Issue Copies of Certificates of Births and Deaths to Widows, etc., of Deceased Union Soldiers free of Charge.....	351
2861...	Recorder to Issue Copies of Certificates of Marriage to Widows or Children of ex-Union Soldiers Free of Charge.....	353
2864...	Prohibiting all Persons or Corporations from Commencing Work on any Public Street, without First Filing with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a Notice of their Intention so to do, at Least 48 Hours before Work is to be Commenced.....	354
2866...	Requiring the Use of Railway Guards or Fenders on all Street Railroad Cars and Dummies.....	355
2874...	Organizing the Delinquent Tax Department with City and County Attorney's Office, and Repealing Order 2,467.....	357
2893...	Creating an Exempt Fireman's Relief Fund.....	359
2926...	Accepting and Dedicating South Park in Block 359 as a Public Park of the City and County of San Francisco.....	360
2927...	Protection against Fire.....	158
2930...	Regulating the Height of the Crown of Roadways on Macadamized Streets	361

NO. OF ORDER.	SUBJECT.	PAGE
2932...	Regulating the Speed and Use of Bicycles, etc.....	362
2940...	Designating the Quality and Textile Strength of Cement to be Used on Streets.....	364
2941...	Designating the Size, Location, etc., of Gas and Electric Lights, Signs and Clocks, which may be Maintained under Special Privileges.....	365
2944...	Providing for the Inspection of Milk, Dairies and Dairy Cows, etc.....	366
2950...	Prohibiting the further Purchase of Burial Lots in the City and County.....	373
2980...	Dedicating Van Ness avenue as a Boulevard (Also see Order No. 86.).....	375
2981...	Dedicating Baker street, between Golden Gate avenue and Oak streets as a Boulevard.....	377
2983...	Designating that part of the City lying South of Golden Gate Park and West of First avenue, as the Sunset District....	378
2984...	Providing for the Consecutive Numbering of Lots on Colum- bia Square, between Folsom and Harrison streets.....	379
2987...	Dedicating Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan Streets, as a Boulevard.....	380
2990...	Appointing W. M. Willett to Collect Delinquent Personal Property Taxes for Fiscal Year 1895-96.....	381
2991...	Sparring and Boxing Exhibitions, Regulating Licenses for, Repealing Order 1834.....	382
2992...	Transfers by Street Railroad Companies, Regulating the Issuance of.....	383
2993...	Prohibiting the Reception, Issuance or Delivery of Transfers upon the Public Streets, Entitling People to Ride in Street Cars.....	384
3002...	Approving Description of Lines and Width of San Jose Ave- nue, as Prepared by City Engineer.....	385
3005...	Street Peddlers, Prohibiting the Ringing of Door Bells, etc., Providing Regulations for.....	386
3007...	Declaring Golden Gate Avenue a Boulevard Westerly from East Line of Van Ness Avenue, and Repealing Order No. 2957.....	388
3011...	Designating Character of Rock and the Tests of same for Streets in Certain Portions of the City.....	389
3043...	Regulating Speed of Trains upon Southern Pacific Railroad Co., and Repealing all Orders or Parts of Orders incon- sistent with this Order.....	391
3047...	Trespassing on Railroad Tracks, Prohibiting.....	393
3049...	Prohibiting the Selling of Pools on Horse Racing, except within a Race Track, and Repealing Order 2361 and all Conflicting Orders.....	394
3051...	Flags at Auction Sales, Providing for the Display of.....	396

NO. OF ORDER.	SUBJECT.	PAGE
3052...	Throwing of Banana, Orange Peel and Rubbish on Sidewalks, Cars, or in Public Buildings, Prohibiting.....	397
3058...	Fourth Street Draw-bridge, Prohibiting the Opening of the Fourth Street Draw-bridge at Certain Hours.....	398
3059...	Providing for the Examination of Supplies for Municipal Institutions at Open Public Stations, and for Depositing Samples of Goods, etc.....	399
3063...	Expectoration on Floors of Public Buildings or on any Sidewalk, Prohibiting.....	400
3064...	Expectoration in Street Railway Cars, Prohibiting.....	401
3065...	Spraying of Clothes in Laundries by Water Emitted from the Mouth, Prohibiting.....	402
3068...	Appointing Alfred Fuhrman as Special Counsel to Collect Delinquent Taxes for Fiscal Year 1896-97.....	403
3071...	Obstructions of Entrances, Aisles in Theatres, Places of Public Amusement, etc., Prohibiting.....	405
3079...	Designating Kind of Badges to be Worn by Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs.....	406
3088...	Providing How Railway Companies shall Pave Streets, and Repealing Certain Orders Granting Railway Companies Privileges in Paving Streets, etc.....	408
3089...	Prohibiting the Wearing of Hats and Head Covering in Places of Amusements, etc.....	409
3096...	Burial of the Dead in the City Cemetery Prohibited After January 1, 1898.....	411
3110...	Badges—Designating the Kind and Character of Badges to be Worn by Special Police Officers.....	412
12*..	Dumping of Garbage, Dirt, etc., from any Lands or Wharves, Prohibiting, and Repealing Order No. 2300 and all Conflicting Orders.....	413
14*..	Offering of Gifts by Merchants to Persons Purchasing Goods where the Gift Depends on Contingent Issue, Prohibiting.....	415
15*..	Physicians to Use Sterilized Swabs in Cases of Diphtheria and Suspected Cases.....	417
17*..	Masked Balls, Imposing a License on, and Repealing Order No. 1850 and all Conflicting Orders.....	418
22*..	Declaring as Boulevards Steiner Street, from Golden Gate Avenue to Fulton Street; Fulton Street, from Steiner to Baker Street.....	420
33*..	Dedicating a Lot (Portion of Hospital Reservation), for use of Fire Department.....	422
34*..	Giving or Offering of Gifts to Parties Purchasing Goods, etc., by Means of Cards, Stamps, Tickets, etc., Prohibiting...	423
44*..	Providing for Sale of Opium in 5-Tael Cans or over; also Morphine on Physician's Prescription; Imposing License thereon, and Repealing Orders No. 1615 and 2085.....	425

NO. OF ORDER.	SUBJECT.	PAGE
45*..	Plumbing and Drainage of Buildings, Providing Rules and Regulations for, Repealing Conflicting Orders.....	428
46*..	Cigar Factories, Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance.....	443
47*..	"Hospital Reservation," Dedicating Portion of Land therein for Open Streets, Primrose, Pierce and Daisy Streets.....	447
50*..	Burials in City Cemetery, Extending the Time in which Burials may be made Therein to February 15, 1898.....	449
52*..	Declaring Certain Lands to be Dedicated as a Public Street, to be Known as Frederick Street.....	451
57*..	Use of Gas in Hotels, Boarding and Lodging Houses, "Notices" on Gas Fixtures, etc., Regulations to be Observed	452
60*..	Guards or Fenders for Street Railroad Cars, Douglas, Hunter and Craig Fenders, Repealing all Conflicting Orders.....	453
70*..	Fourth Street Draw-bridge, Prohibiting Persons, except Employees, from Going or Remaining on When Open or Being Opened.....	455
81*..	Houses of Prostitution on St. Mary's Place and Quincy Street, Inhibiting the Keeping of, Repealing Order No. 24.....	457
83*..	Changing the Name of Balboa Boulevard to Dewey Boulevard	459
86*..	Boulevard, Exempting Van Ness Avenue, from Lombard to Bay, from the Provisions of Order 2980 (until March 1, 1899.....	461
88*..	Driving Vehicles on the Rails of Street Railroads on Streets Paved with Bitumen, Inhibited.....	462
99*..	Garbage; Collection, Removal and Transportation of, etc.; Duties of Board of Health in Enforcing Requirements	463
106*..	Houses of Prostitution in Berry Place, Prohibiting the Keeping of.....	466
108*..	Junk Shops and Dealers in Second-hand Wares, etc., Prohibited from Buying Lead Pipe, Gas Fixtures, etc., Except from Licensed Plumbers	467
109*..	Eighteenth Avenue South, Closing and Vacating a Portion of	469
125*..	Appointing Alfred Fuhrmann as Special Counsel to Collect Delinquent Taxes for Fiscal Years 1897-98	470
131*..	Creating New Fund to be known as the Insurance Contribution Fund for the Exclusive Use of the Fire Department	472
	By-Laws, Rules and Regulations Adopted by the Board of Health	473
	Ordinances of Board of Park Commissioners	516

GENERAL ORDERS.

ORDER No. 1,603.

RELATING TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Permanent Police Force.]

Section 1. The Permanent Police Force shall consist of six captains and five hundred and fifty-two police officers. From among the police officers one shall be a veterinary surgeon, whose duty it shall be to attend to all horses belonging to the police and other municipal departments, except the Fire Department. Also, one whose duty it shall be to perform police services for the Board of Health. (As amended by Order 3050, approved December 28, 1896.)

[Police Offices and Police Station.]

Section 2. The Chief of Police shall keep his office in the City Hall. There shall be a Police Station at: Central Station, New City Hall and McAllister street; California Street Station, 536 California street; North End Station, Washington street, between Polk street and Van Ness avenue;* Southern District Station, 827 Folsom street; Seventeenth Street Station, 207 Seventeenth street; South San Francisco Station, easterly side of Railroad avenue, between Fourteenth avenue South and Fifteenth avenue South; Potrero Station, 609 Twentieth street; Ocean View Station, Plymouth avenue, near Sagamore street; Harbor Station, 32 Sacramento street; Boarding Station, foot of Taylor street. (As amended by Order 2952, passed February 17, 1896.)

[Register of Arrests and Entries, how made.]

Section 3. The Chief of Police shall provide and cause to be kept at the Police Station in the City Hall, by the officer in charge, a Register of Arrests. Upon such register there shall be entered a statement, showing, in a clear and distinct manner, the date and hour of such arrest, the name of the person arrested, the name of the officer making the arrest, the name of the complaining witness and his place of residence, the offense charged, and a description of any property found upon or in possession of the person arrested.

*Now in City Hall.

[Transcript of Entries.]

Section 4. The Chief of Police shall cause to be made out and delivered to the Police Judge, at or before nine o'clock in the forenoon of every day, Sundays excepted, an exact transcript of all the entries made in the Register of Arrests since the last preceding report. Such transcript shall be headed, "Office Chief of Police—Daily Report," and shall be truly dated and certified by the Chief of Police, or Captain in charge, to be correct.

[Book for Entry of Nuisances and Violation of Orders.]

Section 5. The Chief of Police shall provide and keep in his office a book, open and accessible to every citizen, wherein notice may be given of the existence of any nuisance, or the violation of any law or any order of the Board of Supervisors.

[Book for Entering Information of Offenses Committed, and to Whom Accessible.]

Section 6. The Chief of Police shall provide and keep in his office a book wherein shall be entered daily all the information he may receive respecting offenses committed, of suspected persons or places, of property stolen, the name of the officer, if any, on duty where any offense shall have been committed, and every other fact and circumstance that may lead to the arrest of criminals, or the recovery of stolen property. Such book shall be accessible only to the Police Judge, District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney and Mayor.

[Police Not to Visit Saloons, etc., while on Duty.]

Section 7. No police Officer shall, while on duty, visit any drinking saloon, house of ill-fame, theater, circus, or other place of business or amusement, except he be in the discharge of his duty.

[Police Uniforms and Badges.]

Section 8. The Chief of Police and all officers of the Permanent Police Force shall provide themselves with uniforms and badges of office, which shall be worn by them upon all occasions, with such exceptions, on the part of officers performing detective duty, as may be permitted by the Chief of Police.

[Police Uniforms and Badges Described.]

Section 9. The full dress of the members of the Police Force shall be of blue cloth, indigo-dyed and all wool, and shall be as follows:

For the Chief.—The dress shall be a double-breasted frock coat, the waist to extend to the top of the hip, and the skirt to within one inch of the bend of the knees; two rows of police buttons on the breast, eight in each row, placed in pairs, the distance between each row five and one-half inches at the top and three and one-half inches at the bottom; stand-up collar, to rise no higher than to permit the chin to turn freely over it; to hook in front at the bottom; cuffs three and one-half inches deep and to button with three small buttons at the under seam; two buttons on the hips, one button on the bottom of each skirt-pocket welt, and two buttons intermediate, so that there will be six buttons on the back; collars and cuffs to be of dark-blue velvet; lining of the coat black; the pantaloons plain; black neckcloth and white collar; the vest single-breasted, with eight buttons placed at equal distances.

For Captains.—The same as for the Chief, except that there will be eight buttons in each row on the breast of the coat, placed at equal distances; the collar rolling, the collar and cuffs of the same color and material as the coat; the wreath on the cap to enclose the word "Captain" in gold. Captains shall wear, when on duty, navy blue double-breasted sack coats, made to button to the neck, with double row of police buttons, six buttons in each row, three buttons on cuffs; collar rolling, collar and cuffs of same material as the coat; the bottom of the skirt to reach to the end of the thumb, the arms hanging naturally; two breast pockets and a pocket in each skirt, all inside.

Clerk to Chief of Police and Property Clerk same as Captains.

For Sergeants and Corporals.—Such members of the Police Force as may be detailed by the Chief of Police to act as Sergeants and Corporals shall wear the same uniform as patrolmen, with an appropriate chevron.

Sergeants and Corporals when on patrol duty, or on duty as station keepers, prison keepers, bailiffs of courts, or clerks at Police headquarters, shall wear blue single-breasted sack coats, made to button to the neck, rolling collar, with single row of six police buttons in front and three on cuffs, the bottom of the skirt to reach to the end of the thumb, the arms hanging naturally; two breast pockets and a pocket in each skirt, all inside.

Patrolmen detailed for duty as station keepers, prison keepers, bailiffs of courts, or clerks at police headquarters shall wear the sack coats prescribed for Sergeants and Corporals, with cap and number of badge inclosed in white metal wreath.

For Police Officers.—The dress shall be a single-breasted frock coat, made to button up to the neck, with rolling collar, the waist to extend to the hip and the skirt to within one inch of the bend of

the knee; nine buttons on the breast, two buttons on the hips, two buttons on the bottom of each pocket, and three small buttons on the under seam of the cuffs; pantaloons plain, white shirt collar, black neckcloth, vest single-breasted, with nine buttons placed at equal distances.

The overcoat shall be of blue cloth, indigo-dyed, double-breasted, rolling collar, waist to extend one inch below the hip, skirt to three inches below the bend of the knee, swell edge, stitched one-fourth of an inch from the edge. Captains will have eight police buttons on each breast, six on back and skirt, and three on the cuffs. Patrolmen will have nine police buttons on each breast, four on the back and skirt, and two on the cuffs. All buttons on the breast of double-breasted coats shall be placed in two rows, at a distance between rows of seven inches at top and three and one-half inches at bottom, measured from centers, and in such a manner as to form, when the coat is buttoned, direct lines from top to bottom. The cloth to be used in the uniform to be blue, indigo-dyed, and in quality, texture and color to be the same as the sample in the hands of the Police Commissioners.

Badges and Stars.—The Captains and Officers of Police shall wear the badges and stars now respectively worn by them, and as an insignia of rank the Captains of Police shall wear shoulder straps, with black ground and two gold bullion bars on each end of the strap.

Patrolmen while on duty shall wear a black helmet of uniform shape, with black japanned leather band, white metal wreath and number of badge in front, similar in shape and style to the sample helmet now in the office of the Chief of Police.

Captains, Sergeants and Corporals shall, while on duty, wear a cap similar in shape and style to the sample cap now in the office of the Chief of Police, with gold bullion wreath encircling the word "Captain," Sergeant or Corporal, embroidered in gold bullion. The caps for Captains to have a gold band, those for Sergeants and Corporals to have a black braid band.

Buttons.—Shall be the regulation police buttons, the same as the sample adopted by this Board.

Clubs.—Shall be the same as the sample club now kept in the office of the Chief of Police.

Uniforms.—Each member of the Police Force is required to procure a uniform which shall in all respects correspond with the provisions of this Order.

Any garment not made according to the provisions of this Order shall be rejected by the Chief of Police. (As amended by Order No. 2859.)

[False Representation of Being a Police Officer, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Coroner, or Member of the Fire Department, and Penalty.]

Section 10. No person shall represent himself to be a Police Captain, or Police Officer, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Coroner, or Member of the Fire Department, or wear any Police, Deputy Sheriff, Deputy Coroner, or Fire Department badge, or use any signs, badges or devices used by the Police Department, Sheriff's or Coroner's offices, or by the Fire Department, unless he is authorized so to do and is a member of either of the Departments or offices as aforesaid, and entitled to wear the badge or use the signs or device used by said Department or office.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than fifty days nor more than six months. (As amended by Order No. 2184, approved March 7, 1890.)

[Prohibition against Police Discharging Persons from Custody.]

Section 11. Neither the Chief of Police, nor any Captain of Police or Police Officer, shall discharge any person arrested from custody, except by order of the Police Judge or other competent authority.

[Duties of Police Captains.]

Section 12. It shall be the duty of each Police Captain to enter in a book the name of each Police Officer under his charge; to note with exactitude any and every absence from duty of any policeman; to make a return monthly to the Chief of Police of the days and nights which each man has been on duty, and the days and hours he may have been absent, and to report to the Chief of Police any neglect of duty and any violation of the Rules of the Department, on the part of any Police Officer.

[Police Officers Not to Solicit Business for Attorneys.]

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for any Captain of Police, Police Officer, Prison Keeper, Local Police Officer, or any other person connected with the Police Department, to solicit from any person legal business, or the defense or prosecution of, or for any case pending, or about to be pending, in any Court in said city and county, for any person practicing law; or to urge or recommend, or suggest to any person, whether in legal detention or not, that any particular person practicing law should be employed for the defense or prosecution of such person or any other person.

[Officers must enter Name and Charge at once, and notify Attorney Requested by Prisoner.]

Section 14. It shall be the duty of every Police Officer, or person connected with the Police Department, making the arrest of any person, or confining any person in the City or other Prison, to enter or cause to be entered the name of such person in the Register of Arrests; the charge upon which such person has been arrested or is detained, and the place and time of such arrest, together with the name of the officer making such arrest or such detention, which book shall be kept in the main prison; and it shall be the duty of such officer or person so making such arrest or detention, if he shall be requested so to do by the person so arrested or detained, to notify at once any attorney-at-law designated by said person, and having an office in said city and county, that said person so detained wants to see him; said notification may be either personal or by notice left at the office of said attorney. The person so notified shall have the right, and it shall be the duty of the person having charge of the place of such detention, to permit such person to confer at once with the person so detained and who has desired to see him.

[Penalty.]

Section 15. Any officer or person mentioned in Section 13 of this Order, who violates any of the provisions of Sections 13 or 14 of this Order is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty-five days nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Suspension of Police Officers by Chief.]

Section 16. The Chief of Police shall have power to suspend from duty any Police Captain or Police Officer (regular or local) who may be charged by a Police Captain in his report, or by a citizen in a verified complaint, with neglect of duty, disobedience of orders, inefficiency or official misconduct.

In case of charges brought to the notice of the Chief of Police against any Police Captain or Police Officer (regular or local) by any person, which in his judgment, do not require the immediate suspension of the person charged, he shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, furnish to the Board of Police Commissioners a copy of such charges, with the name of the person making the same. As soon thereafter as convenient, they shall examine into the truth of said charges, if in their judgment the circumstances require it; and if, on investigation and trial of the offender, the charges be sustained, they shall inflict such punishment as the case may merit.

[Suspension: Charges to be furnished and Copy served on Accused.]

Section 17. In case of the suspension of a Police Captain or Police Officer, the Chief of Police shall, within twenty-four hours after such suspension, furnish to the Police Commissioners written charges against the Captain or officer suspended, specifying the grounds of suspension, and within the same time shall cause to be served upon the accused a copy of such charges.

[Trial of Charges by Police Commissioners.]

Section 18. Within one week after the Board of Police Commissioners shall be furnished by the Chief of Police with written charges against any Police Captain or Police Officer, the Police Commissioners shall fix a time for the trial of such charges, and notify the accused thereof, which time shall not be less than two days nor more than two weeks thereafter. At the time appointed, the Police Commissioners shall meet and proceed to hear, consider and decide upon such charges. The accused shall have the right to defend in person and by counsel. The President of the Board of Police Commissioners shall have power to issue subpoenas, to compel the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths, and, by and with the consent of the other Police Commissioners, to punish for contempt.

[Rendition of Decision upon Charges.]

Section 19. Within ten days after the conclusion of the hearing provided for in Section 18, the Police Commissioners shall render their decision upon the charges made;

If the accused be found not guilty of any offense or misconduct, or any inefficiency specified in the charge, he shall be reinstated;

If guilty, he may be suspended or removed from office, in the discretion of the said Commissioners;

If he be reinstated by the Commissioners, he shall be entitled to his pay the same as if he had not been suspended;

If he be suspended, he shall not be entitled to pay during the time his suspension shall continue;

If he be removed from office, his pay shall cease from the time of his suspension.

[Police Commissioners may Appoint and Regulate Local Policemen.]

Section 20. In addition to the Regular Police Officers allowed by law, the Board of Police Commissioners are authorized and empowered to appoint Local Policemen, upon the petition of citizens

and property owners who may desire their services, whenever in the judgment of said Commissioners the necessities of said city and county require such appointments to be made, and to make and prescribe rules and regulations for their government; provided, they shall receive no pay from said city and county.

[Police Officers to be Detailed to Attend at Public Thoroughfares.]

Section 21. First—It shall be lawful for the Chief of Police to select from the Police Force and designate and appoint a sufficient number of Police Officers to attend on public thoroughfares of said city and county, and control the movement and order the stoppage of vehicles and animals on said thoroughfares, in order that pedestrians who may be passing or repassing, crossing or recrossing said public thoroughfares, may pass and repass, cross and recross the same with safety.

[Police Officers to Control the Movement of Vehicles and Animals over Public Thoroughfares.]

Second—It shall be lawful for every such Police Officer as shall be selected, designated and appointed by the Chief of Police, as aforesaid, to attend on the public thoroughfares of said city and county, and to control the movement and order the stoppage of vehicles and animals on such thoroughfares, to the end that pedestrians may pass and repass, cross and recross said thoroughfares with safety.

[Persons having Control of Vehicles or Animals to obey Orders of Police Officers in Public Thoroughfares.]

Third—It shall be the duty of every person driving, using, having the control of any vehicle or animal on the public thoroughfares of said city and county, to obey the order of any such designated Police Officer, in regard to moving or stopping any such vehicle or animal on such thoroughfares; and any person driving, using or having the control of any vehicle or animal on the public thoroughfares of said city and county, who shall refuse or neglect to obey any order given by such designated officer in regard to moving or stopping any vehicle or animal under his control, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished accordingly.

[Prohibiting the Carrying of Concealed Deadly Weapons.]

Section 22. It shall be unlawful for any person, not being a public officer or traveler, or not having a permit from the Police Commissioners of this city and county, to wear or carry concealed, in this city and county, any pistol, dirk or other dangerous or deadly weapon.

Every person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 and not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not less than three months and not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Such persons, and no others, shall be termed "travelers," within the meaning of this Order, as may be actually engaged in making a journey at the time.

The Police Commissioners may grant written permission to any peaceable person, whose profession or occupation may require him to be out at late hours of the night, to carry concealed deadly weapons for his own protection. (As amended by Order 2628, approved April 28, 1893.)

[Fixing the number of Officers and Men of the Police Force at 550, and designating the pay of Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, Detectives and Corporals.]

Section 23. That five members of the Police Department be detailed to act as Lieutenants; forty-three members as Sergeants; fifteen members as Detectives, and twelve members as Corporals.

The pay of the officers shall be as follows:

For Captains, \$150 each per month; Lieutenants, \$140 each per month; Sergeants, \$125 each per month; Detectives, \$125 each per month; Corporals, \$117 each per month.

The City and County Auditor is hereby authorized to audit, and the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay the demands for salaries above designated. (As amended by Order 2888, approved July 17, 1895.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,599.

RELATING TO THE CARE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Charge of Public Property—Duty of Superintendent of Streets.]

Section 1. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Higways and Squares shall have the charge and supervision, under the direction of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, of all public buildings, streets, highways, bridges, parks, squares, lots and grounds; and it shall be his duty to protect the same against all intrusion, trespass and injury, and to make all necessary repairs and improvements thereon not otherwise provided by law or by order of the Board of Supervisors.

[Employment of Prison Laborers, and How Obtained—Escaping, etc.]

Section 2. All persons confined in the City Prison or County Jail under a judgment of imprisonment rendered in a criminal action or proceeding shall be and are hereby required to perform labor on the public works or ways in this city and county.

The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and directed, whenever and as often as he shall deem necessary, to make requisition on the Sheriff for the services of persons who may be in the County Jail under sentence of imprisonment, to perform such labor as may from time to time be necessary in the City Prison, including the cooking of the food for the prisoners therein confined and the daily cleaning of said prison; and said Sheriff shall furnish as many of said persons under sentences of imprisonment as may from time to time be required by the Chief of Police.

The Sheriff shall furnish as many of said prisoners under sentences of imprisonment as may from time to time be required by the Mayor, under a written order, to perform the labor or work to be designated in said order; and said Sheriff shall furnish a sufficient number of guards for the safe-keeping of said prisoners, to enforce the performance of the duties and work assigned to and required of the said prisoners, and prevent them from escaping while at work and while going from and returning to their place of confinement. All prisoners employed on the public works and ways shall be kept at work from the 1st of October to the 1st of April, in each year, nine hours each day, and from the 1st of April to the 1st of October, in each year,

at least ten hours each day. Any prisoner employed outside of the City Prison and County Jail, or any public work, who escapes while so employed, or while going to or returning from said public work, is guilty of a misdemeanor. (As amended by Order No. 1869, which became valid July 19th, 1886.)

[Walking upon or injuring Grass, Trees, etc., in Public Park or Plaza, and Penalty.]

Section 3. No person shall stand, walk or step upon any grass plat, or injure or remove or destroy any seat, bench, chair, grass, flowers, trees or shrubbery; or lie, stand or sleep upon any chair, bench or seat in any improved public park or plaza; or injure, swing upon, climb over, disturb or destroy any chains in or around any plats in, or fences around, or inclosing any public park or plaza. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than three months. (As amended by Order No. 1895, approved February 15th, 1887.)

[Permitting Dog to Enter Park, and Penalty.]

Section 4. No person owning or having the care or control of any dog shall suffer or permit such dog to enter any improved public park or plaza. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars. And any policeman may kill a dog found within the inclosure of any such public park or plaza, or such dog may be impounded.

[Public Squares, when Open.]

Section 5. Portsmouth, Washington, Union and Columbia Squares shall be open at seven o'clock in the morning and closed at sunset every day.

[Placing Fence on Public Property, and Penalty.]

Section 6. No person shall build, put or keep any fence of any description upon or around, in whole or in part, any public square, park, place, ground or any other public property; or put, place, erect, have or keep on any such public square, park, place, ground or other public property any building, erection or obstruction, article or thing whatsoever, without the previous consent of the Board of Supervisors.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction

thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty days nor more than three months.

Every day such fence, building or obstruction is maintained or suffered to remain thereon, after notice has been received from the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares to remove the same, shall constitute a new offense and be punished accordingly.

[Nuisances, etc., upon Streets, etc., Proviso—Chief of Police to Enforce Provisions.]

Section 7. No occupant of any premises within the city and county shall place, maintain or continue, or permit to be placed, maintained or continued upon the roadway or sidewalk of the street, lane, alley, place or court in front of such premises, any hay, grain, coal, or any rubbish, dirt, garbage, or any nuisance, for any period of time whatever.

Nor permit any team or vehicle to be driven or backed upon the sidewalk in front of such premises, unless the same shall be so backed or driven into said premises over a regularly constructed entrance-way provided for that purpose, to the satisfaction and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets; provided, this section shall not be deemed to apply to goods, wares or merchandise in actual course of receipt, delivery or removal on streets lying east of the east line of Kearny street, including that portion of Market street lying east of Kearny street; also on streets lying east of the west line of Second street; but in such portion of the city and county herein described where goods, wares or merchandise are placed upon the sidewalk, they shall be so placed as to afford foot passengers free and unobstructed passage over at least one-half of the official width of the sidewalk.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to carry out the provisions of this section, and to cause the arrest of all persons violating any of the provisions thereof. (As amended by Order 1749, approved December 11th, 1883.)

[Providing Punishment for Prisoners who Refuse to Labor on the Public Works.]

Section 8. Any person undergoing or serving out a term of imprisonment in the County Jail of this city and county, under a judgment of imprisonment rendered in a criminal action or proceeding, who refuses to labor, or does not labor on the public works or ways, when so required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Sheriff is hereby empowered and required to feed any refractory prisoner or prisoners on a diet of bread and water during the time that such prisoner or prisoners refuse to labor, or does not labor on said public works when required, or otherwise violate the discipline of the jail, and to inflict upon such prisoner or prisoners such other and additional punishment by solitary confinement as may be deemed necessary and proper, in the judgment of the Committee on Health and Police, during the time that such prisoner or prisoners remain refractory.

Each and every male prisoner incarcerated or imprisoned in the County Jail of this city and county, under and pursuant to a judgment or conviction had by any court having jurisdiction of criminal cases in this city and county, shall, immediately upon their arrival at said County Jail, under and pursuant to a judgment or sentence as aforesaid, have the hair of their head cut or clipped to a uniform length of one inch from the scalp thereof. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Sheriff to have enforced the provisions of this [Section] Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,587.

PROHIBITING OFFENSIVE TRADES, OCCUPATIONS AND NUISANCES, AND DEFINING MISDEMEANORS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty.]

Section 1. Any person violating any of the provisions of this

Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Slaughter Houses, Hog Ranches, Tallow Factories, etc., Still Slops and Unwholesome Milk, etc.]

Section 2. No person shall:

Establish or maintain any slaughter house;

Slaughter cattle, hogs, calves, sheep, or any other kind of animals;

Pursue, maintain or carry on any other business or occupation offensive to the senses, or prejudicial to the public health or comfort,

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within that tract of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street with the southwesterly line of First avenue South; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of First avenue South to the northwesterly line of I street South; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street South to the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue South; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly line of Seventh avenue South to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to the southwesterly line of First avenue South and place of commencement.

Within the tract of land last aforesaid no person shall keep any number of hogs or other animals in such a manner as to be offensive to the senses or prejudicial to the public health or comfort.

No person shall:

Render tallow;

Within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, except within the tract of land bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the easterly line of Kentucky street and the southwesterly line of First avenue South; thence southeasterly along the line of First avenue South to I street South; thence southwesterly along the northwesterly line of I street South to the bay shore; thence westerly along the line of the bay shore to the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Kentucky street to First avenue South and place of commencement.

No person shall:

Feed, or cause to be fed, to any milch cow any still slops or other

food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome, or unsuitable for human food;

Sell, deliver, supply or furnish to any person any milk from any cow fed in whole or in part upon still slops, or other food calculated to render the milk of such cow unwholesome and unsuitable for human food;

Sell, deliver or supply to any person any milk from any sick or diseased cow. (As amended by Order No. 2943, approved December 24, 1895.)

[To Prohibit the Maintenance of Hospitals and Medical Colleges without Permission—Proviso.]

Section 3. First—No person, company, or association shall keep, erect or maintain any hospital within the limits of this city and county, except by permission of this Board.

This subdivision shall not prohibit the maintenance of hospitals established on or before the 1st day of January, 1887, or to hospitals to be hereafter established or maintained by private donation or bequest within the above limits where the plans and location are first approved by this Board, or Physicians from maintaining rooms for the accommodation and treatment of their private patients.

Second. No person, company or association shall keep, erect or maintain, within the limits of this city and county, any medical college or building for the dissection of human bodies except by the permission of the Board of Supervisors.

This subdivision shall not apply to medical colleges or buildings used for the above-named purposes, established and operated at their present locations, prior to January 1st, 1889, nor to the City and County Hospital or offices of the Coroner. (As amended by Order No. 2048, approved March 21, 1889.)

[Construction of Branch Sewers at the time that Main Sewers are constructed. Privy vaults, drains, etc., to be connected with Street Sewers, and Traps Constructed.]

Section 4. Whenever hereafter any main sewer shall be constructed in any street within the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to require that side sewers of iron-stone pipe, at least 6 inches in diameter, be laid at distances not more than 25 feet apart on each side of said main sewer, connected therewith and carried up under the curb, the exact location of such side sewers at the curb line to be indicated by a cross cut in the top of the curb or sidewalk to a depth of at least three-eighths of an inch, and said side sewer shall in all cases be connected with the main sewer with proper Y connections; and the ends thereof terminating under the curbs, shall, when not im-

mediately required for use, be securely closed with an earthenware stopper.

In all streets where main sewers have been constructed no permanent improvement of the roadway thereof shall be made until all side sewer connections have been laid, as provided in this section.

No person shall construct or maintain, or suffer to be or remain upon his or her premises, or premises under his or her control, any privy, or privy-vault, cesspool, sink or drain, without connecting the same, by means of iron-stone or iron pipe, with the street sewer, in such a manner that it shall be effectually drained and purified, if there be a sewer in the street on which said premises may be situated with which the same can be connected. Every drain or branch sewer hereafter constructed which shall connect with a dwelling-house or building, or with any privy, privy-vault or cesspool, shall be constructed of iron-stone or iron, and be provided with some apparatus or means by which such drain or branch sewer may be effectually flushed and cleansed; and shall also be provided with a trap or apparatus which will effectually prevent the escape of gases from the sewer into such dwelling-house, building, privy, privy-vault or cesspool, which trap or apparatus shall, in all cases, when practicable, be placed under the sidewalk and be so constructed and placed that it can be readily and conveniently examined and inspected. (As amended by Order No. 2343, approved February 10, 1891.)

[Privy-vaults, Construction of.]

Section 5. No person shall construct, without the consent in writing of the Health Officer, any privy-vault on premises belonging to him or under his control, unless the walls and bottom of such vault be of stone or brick laid in cement, and at least eight inches in thickness.

[Privies, etc., when Foul or Offensive, a Nuisance.]

Section 6. No person shall suffer or permit any premises belonging to or occupied by him, or any cellar, vault, privy, pool, sewer or private drain thereon or therein, to become nauseous, foul or offensive, and prejudicial to public health or comfort.

[Night Carts—Use, etc.—Leaky or Uncovered Swill Carts, etc.]

Section 7. No person shall remove, transfer or transport any part of the contents (except substances not soluble in water) of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, through any of the streets, avenues or public places of said city and county, except the same be removed, transferred,

or transported by means of an air-tight apparatus, in the daytime only, and in such manner as shall prevent the contents of such privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool from being agitated or exposed in the open air during said process of removal or transportation; nor use any dipper, bucket or other article for the purpose of removing the contents (except substances not soluble in water) of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool within the limits of said city and county, nor deposit the contents of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool in any sewer, nor upon any land, nor bury the same in the ground within the limits of said city and county. No person shall remove the contents of any privy, vault, well, sink or cesspool until a permit shall have been first obtained from the Health Officer of said city and county. Such permit shall be carried by the person doing such work, and a copy thereof by each person using any vehicle in the performance of such work, and such permit or copy thereof shall be exhibited on demand of any police officer of said city and county. No person shall use any cart or vehicle for the conveyance or removal of swill or filth at any time unless the same is perfectly staunch, tight and closely covered with a wooden cover, so as to wholly prevent leakage or smell; nor use any cart for the conveyance or removal of manure, garbage or rubbish unless the same be provided with a canvas cover securely fastened over the top thereof, and be so constructed as to prevent the deposit of such manure, garbage or rubbish, or any portion thereof, in or upon the streets through which said cart or vehicle may be driven. (As amended December 23d, 1889, by Order 2155.)

[Providing for the Contents of Privies, Vaults and Cesspools, etc., being Deposited in Lighters and Dumped in the Bay.]

Section 8. No person, company or corporation shall deposit, dump or cause to be deposited or dumped, the contents of any privy, vault or cesspool, except the same be dumped or deposited in a lighter, barge or vessel so constructed as to prevent the escape of noxious gases or odors detrimental to the public health or comfort. No such lighter, barge or vessel shall remain within two hundred (200) yards of any wharf or bulkhead for a longer period than forty-eight (48) hours before their contents are removed and deposited in the channel of the Bay of San Francisco, at least one thousand (1000) yards from shore, at such points or places to be designated by the State Board of Harbor Commissioners. No person, corporation or company shall deposit, dump, or cause to be deposited or dumped, any animal or vegetable matter, butcher's offal or garbage, or other like matter, upon any lands within the limits of this city and county; or dump or deposit the same from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of the city and county without the consent of the Board of Supervisors, upon recommendation of the Board of Health.

This section to take effect and be in force on and from March 1, 1887. (As amended by Order 1887, approved October 6, 1886.)

[Night Carts under Control of Superintendent.]

Section 9. All "night-carts" shall be under the control of the Health Officer, who may for good cause revoke any permit granted by him. (As amended August 14th, 1885, by Order 1826.)

[Prohibiting the Carrying of Business Signs, etc., or Posting or Painting Advertisements without the Consent of the Owner of Premises, Defacing Bills, etc.]

Section 10. No person shall:

1. Upon any sidewalk, carry, bear or support any banner, sign, transparency, framework, device or emblem, intended, or tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement or publication of any trade, profession or business, place of business, office, store or occupation; or

2. Cause or permit to be carried, hauled or drawn on any dray, wagon or other vehicle, on any public street of this city and county, any banner, transparency or framework, intended, or tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement or publication of any amusement or exhibition, place of amusement or exhibition; or

3. No person shall on any dray, wagon or vehicle upon the public streets play or participate in any exhibition or performance, or beat upon a gong or gongs, or toll or ring any bell or bells, or play upon any musical instruments, or make any noise having a tendency to frighten horses upon the public streets. (As amended January 25, 1893, by Order No. 2608.)

4. Post, stick, stamp, paint or otherwise affix, or cause to be posted, stuck, stamped, painted or otherwise affixed, any bill, poster, notice or advertisement, to or upon any house or part thereof, wall, fence, gate-post, sidewalk, trees, or boxes around trees, in any part of the city and county, without first obtaining permission in writing of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises so to do.

Any person or firm whose posters, notices or advertisements are stamped, painted or affixed to or upon any house, wall, fence, gate, sidewalk, trees, or boxes around trees, in this city and county, shall, upon the request of the owner, agent or occupant of the premises where such poster, notice or advertisement may be stamped, painted or affixed, remove or cause to be removed the same, within five days from such notice.

No person shall obliterate, deface, remove or destroy a notice, advertisement or bill, lawfully posted by a licensed bill-poster, within a period of ten days after the same shall have been pasted;

Provided, that the date of said posting shall be intelligibly written, stamped, printed or painted on said notice, bill or advertisement.

[To Prohibit the Hauling of Loads exceeding ten thousand pounds in weight, and to Regulate the Width of the Tires of certain Vehicles.]

Section 11. No person shall cause or permit to be carried, hauled, or drawn on any truck, dray, or other vehicle belonging to him or in his charge, or under his control, any load exceeding ten thousand pounds in weight; provided, the hauling or moving of a single article weighing more than ten thousand pounds, which cannot be divided or reduced in weight, shall not be prohibited by this section.

No person shall cause or permit to be carried, hauled or drawn on any truck, dray, or other vehicle belonging to him, or in his charge, or under his control, any load exceeding four thousand pounds in weight, unless the tires to the wheels of such truck, dray or other vehicle shall be at least four inches in width, when a load exceeding four thousand pounds, and not exceeding seven thousand pounds, is carried; and at least five (5) inches in width, when a load exceeding seven thousand pounds, and not exceeding ten thousand pounds, is carried.

[Washing Animals and Vehicles, and repairing Vehicles on Streets within certain limits prohibited.]

Section 12. No person shall wash, or caused to be washed, any horse, mule, or other animal, or any carriage or any other vehicle in any public street in this city and county, east of the line of Van Ness avenue to Market street; thence along the southwesterly line of Market street to Ninth street; thence along the northeasterly line of Ninth street to the bay, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m., and ten o'clock, p. m.

No person shall construct or repair any wheeled vehicle, or the wheels or tires of any vehicle, upon a public street within the limits mentioned in this section.

[Standing of Vehicles on Public Streets, Lanes, etc.]

Section 13. No person owning, driving, or having control of any wheeled vehicle, excepting hand-carts, shall allow the same to stand or remain, while unharnessed for more than one hour, at any time between the hours of daylight in the morning and sunset, on any sidewalk or public ground, or in any public street, lane, alley, place or court, within the limits mentioned in section twelve of this chapter.

[Horses Afflicted with Glanders.]

Section 14. First—Any person who shall keep or have in his

possession, within this city and county, any horse afflicted with the disease known as the glanders, shall, within twenty-four hours after having knowledge or being notified thereof by any person, kill and bury the same, or remove it without the limits of this city and county.

[Prohibiting the Sale or Use of Animals having Glanders or any Infectious Disease.]

Second—Any person who shall knowingly sell, or offer for sale, or use or expose, or who shall cause or procure to be sold, or offered for sale, or used, or to be exposed, any horse, or other animal, having the disease known as glanders or farcy, or any other contagious or infectiuos disease, by such person known to be dangerous to human life, or which shall be diseased past recovery, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Animals having Glanders or Farcy to be Deprived of Life.]

Third—Every animal having glanders or farcy shall at once be deprived of life by the owner, or person having charge thereof, upon discovery or knowledge of its condition; and any such owner or person omitting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Horses, etc., must be fastened, and wheels locked—Fastening to Lamp Posts, Hydrants and Trees forbidden—Trucks, Drays and Carts must have Lock-chains.]

Section 15. No person having or using any animal:

Shall leave the same without securely fastening the same, except it be attached to a dray, truck or water cart; or, if attached to a dray, truck or water-cart, shall leave such animal without first securely locking the wheels of the vehicle to which it is attached.

No person shall:

Hitch or fasten any animal to, or place any placard or notice upon, or otherwise destroy or injure any lamp-post, hydrant, or any growing or living tree, or any box or case around such tree;

Drive or use any truck, dray, cart, or water-cart, without having attached to the body thereof a suitable chain for locking the wheels thereof.

Any animal hitched or fastened, or left unfastened, in violation of this section may be impounded.

[Injuring Public Lamp-Posts or Street Guides—Extinguishing Lights—Vehicles or Beasts of Burden on Sidewalks or Street Crossings; and Prohibiting Street Cars from Obstructing Street Crossings—or Ring Bells or Gongs when not in Motion.]

Section 16. No person shall:

Break or injure any public lamp-post; extinguish during the night any public light, or any light maintained at any place for public convenience or safety, or in compliance with any of the provisions of law or the orders of the Board of Supervisors; except he be authorized so to do; remove or cause the removal of any street guide, or any portion thereof from any public lamp-post; obliterate, deface, destroy or interfere with any street guide, or any portion thereof, upon or attached to any public lamp-post.

Drive, wheel or draw upon any public sidewalk any vehicle except hand-carriages for children.

No person having the charge or control of any beast of burden shall cause or permit the same to stand or go upon any public sidewalk or to stand upon any street crossing, or upon the crosswalks thereof, or so near a street crossing or the crosswalks thereof as to obstruct the same; nor shall any driver, engineer or conductor of any street car permit such car to stop or remain upon any street crossing or upon the cross walks thereof so as in any manner to obstruct the travel over such crossing or crosswalks; provided, however, that the foregoing provision shall not apply to cable lines, where the grade of the street is such that the car cannot be stopped beyond a crossing on account of the incline of the street.

No bell or gong of any street car shall be rung or sounded when such car is not in motion, except for the purpose of giving the usual signal for starting; nor shall such starting signal be sounded unless for the purpose of actually starting said car in motion. (As amended May 7, 1883, by Order No. 1716.)

[Prohibiting Interference with Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph Boxes.]

Section 17. No person shall put or place, maintain or suffer to be or remain, any article, thing or matter on or upon the sidewalk, so as to obstruct or interfere with the free access or approach to any signal box of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph.

[Houses Not to be Moved Without Permit—Conditions.]

No person shall move any house or building in, on, upon, across or along or into any street or streets in this city and county without first obtaining permission so to do from this Board, designating

the street or streets and portions of streets, and the time in and during which said house or building may be moved; and no permission shall be granted or be of any force or effect unless the following conditions are strictly complied with and observed:

First—That all applications to move a house or building, as aforesaid, must contain a certificate of some competent architect or builder, stating the value of the house or building proposed to be moved.

Second—That upon the granting of any permission by this Board the same shall be of no force or effect until security in coin not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars is deposited in the office of the Superintendent of Public Streets to defray any expense incurred in repairing the street or streets or portions of streets, the surface of which may be torn up or disturbed in consequence of the moving of any house or building.

Also, a further sum not exceeding twenty-five (\$25) dollars in coin is deposited with the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph to defray all expenses of said Superintendent in taking charge of, taking down, removing, fixing and repairing said telegraph or any portion thereof, or any damage thereto, in consequence of the moving or removal of any house or building.

Third—On the granting of permission by this Board, and on making the deposits of money herein provided for, the said work of moving a house or building may be proceeded with under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets; provided, that no permit granted under the provisions of this section shall be valid after a period of fifteen days from the date of its approval.

[Permit not to be given unless a deposit of money is made with the Superintendent to cover Expenses of fixing and repairing telegraph.]

The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways and the Chairman of the Committee on Fire Department shall not give permission for the moving or removal of any house or building, unless security in coin, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, is first given to the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph to defray all expenses of said Superintendent in taking charge of, taking down, removing, fixing and repairing said telegraph, or any portion thereof, or any damage thereto, in consequence of the moving or removal of the house or building.

[Injury to Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, Fitting Key to Lock of Signal Box, False Alarms, etc.]

No person shall:

Break, remove or injure any of the parts or appurtenances of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph without authority or permission of the Superintendent thereof;

Make or fit any key to the lock of any signal box of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph;

Have or retain in his possession, or under his control, a key belonging to or fitted to open the lock of any such signal box, without lawful authority so to do;

Pick or force the lock of any such signal box without the authority or consent of the Superintendent of said Telegraph;

Willfully make, or cause to be made, any false alarm of fire, or any false or frivolous call for police assistance or for the police patrol wagon, by means of said telegraph or otherwise.

[Notice of Removal of any Portion of Telegraph.]

Whenever it shall be necessary for any person, in the pursuit of a lawful object, to remove, interfere with or disturb any portion of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, he shall give or cause to be given, to the Superintendent of said telegraph, or to the operator on duty at the office thereof, a notice, which shall be given at least two hours before it shall be necessary to interfere with or disturb any portion of said Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, stating the locality at which and the manner in which it shall be necessary to remove, interfere with or disturb the same; provided, no such notice shall be given between the hours of 4 o'clock, p. m., and 6 o'clock, a. m.

If the Superintendent shall not, within six hours after such notice, take charge of and attend to such removal, disturbance or interference, the person giving, or causing to be given, the notice aforesaid, may proceed, and, without the authority or consent of said Superintendent, take down and remove any portion of said telegraph; provided, that no such removal or taking down of the telegraph, or any portion thereof, by any person or persons other than said Superintendent, shall, in any event, take place between the hours of 4 o'clock in the evening and 8 o'clock in morning. (As amended by Order No. 2399, approved June 23, 1891.)

[Providing for the Use of Lamps by Railroad Companies.]

Section 18. It shall be unlawful for any locomotive engine, tender, car, or train of cars driven or propelled by steam, to move in any direction within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, between sunset and sunrise, without having one or more reflecting lamps, such as are generally used by steam cars, conspicuously placed in front of such engine, fender, car or train of cars, facing the

direction in which it may be moving, or when backing in, on the first car, or of a train of cars, facing the direction to which the same is moving, so that the light may be fully reflected upon the track.

Any engineer, brakeman, driver, conductor or other person in charge, running or driving any engine, tender, car or train of cars without the light provided for, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the County Jail not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Upon such conviction, the company or companies whose servant or agent shall be so convicted, shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars.

[Brick Kilns—Burning Brick Prohibited within Certain Limits.]

Section 19. No person shall build or cause to be built any brick kiln, or burn or cause to be burned any brick within that portion of the city and county bounded by Steiner, Sanchez, Market and Seventeenth streets, Corbett and Ocean House Roads, [avenues] Bellevue, Thirteenth and Mission streets, Serpentine avenue, York, Twenty-fifth and Yolo streets and the waters of the bay. (As amended June 30, 1886, by Order No. 1863.)

[Disturb, etc., Lawful Procession or Assemblage or Funeral; etc. Exhibit, etc., Obscene, Lewd or Indecent Books, etc., or possess the same; Indecent Exposure, etc. Solicit or employ another to commit Public Offense, have any Slingshot or Knuckles; Lewd Solicitations, etc., be Drunk, etc.; Urinate or Stool Publicly.]

Section 20. No person shall, without authority of law, disturb, disquiet or interrupt any

1. School, or school procession;
2. Funeral, or funeral procession;
3. Lawful procession;
4. Assemblage of people met for the purpose of a funeral, or attending a funeral, or the burial of the dead.

No person shall:

5. Offer for sale, exhibit, pass, give or deliver to another any obscene, lewd or indecent book, pamphlet, picture, card, print, paper, writing, mould, cast or figure, or have the same in his or her possession unless it is shown that the possession is innocent, or for a lawful purpose;

6. Circulate or distribute, or cause to be circulated or distributed, any pamphlets, books or circulars treating of, or illustrating, any of the diseases of the sexual organs;

7. Appear in a public place naked, or in a dress not belonging to his or her sex, or in an indecent or lewd dress;

8. Make any indecent exposure of his or her person;

9. Be guilty of any lewd or indecent act or behavior;

10. Exhibit or perform any indecent, immoral or lewd play or other representation, or be present as a spectator at any such play or representation, or distribute, circulate or post upon any wall, fence or other public place, or print any bill or placard announcing the performance of any such play or representation;

11. Solicit, employ or engage another to commit a public offense;

12. Make use of or have in his possession any slingshot or other instrument or device by means of which missiles of any kind or description are hurled or projected;

13. Wear, or carry, any slungshot or knuckles, or instruments of a similar character;

14. Solicit, by words, gestures or knocks, any person passing or being on a public street or place, to enter any house for lewd purposes;

15. Be drunk in a public place, or place open to public view;

16. Be on any public highway, or in any public place in a state of drunkenness or intoxication, or be on any private premises or in any private house in a state of drunkenness or intoxication, to the annoyance of any other person. (As amended by Order No. 1695, approved November 16, 1882.)

[Bathing in the Waters of the Bay.]

Section 21. No person shall bathe in the waters of the Bay of San Francisco within the limits of the city and county,

Between the hours of seven and one-half o'clock, a. m., and sunset, without wearing a suitable bathing dress, or

On Sunday within three hundred yards of the shore or off any pier or wharf, between the hours of seven and one-half, a. m., and sunset.

[Discharging of Cannon—Permit to be Given by the Mayor—Discharge of Firearms, etc., Within Certain Limits Prohibited.]

Section 22. No person shall discharge any cannon within the limits

of the City and County of San Francisco except by special permission in writing from the Mayor, which permit shall designate the time and particular locality of the firing, and the number of discharges which are authorized.

A copy of the permit shall be filed by the person obtaining the same, in the office of the Chief of Police at least two hours before the time of such firing, and the person or persons engaged in the discharge of such cannon shall, on demand of any citizen or peace officer, exhibit the permit by which such firing is authorized.

No person shall discharge any firearms of any other description, or any firecrackers or bombs, or any fireworks of any kind, character or description in that portion of the city and county bounded by Devisadero, Fell, Stanyan, Frederick, Fifteenth, Castro, Twenty-sixth and Napa streets, and the outer line of streets forming the water front, or within three hundred yards of any public highway, or upon any ground set apart as a cemetery or public square, or park, or within three hundred yards of any dwelling-house.

This section shall not be construed so as to prohibit any person from shooting destructive animals within or upon his own inclosure.

It is hereby made the special duty of the Chief of Police and of every member of the Police Department to have the provisions of this section on all occasions and at all times strictly enforced, and to be prompt and vigilant in arresting all persons guilty of a violation of the same. (As amended by Order 2557, approved July 19, 1892.)

[Exploding Blasts.]

Section 23. No person shall, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, explode any blast or use powder or other explosive material for the purpose of blasting, unless he shall have first filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a good and sufficient bond, with two sureties in the sum of \$20,000, to be approved by the City and County Attorney, conditioned that said person or persons, their heirs, executors and assigns, shall without delay adjust and pay any and all damages that in the judgment of the Superintendent of Streets may result from the explosion of blasts under the provisions of any permit granted by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to this section; further, that the person or persons exploding blasts, his or their heirs, executors and assigns, together with the sureties on said bond, their heirs, executors and assigns, shall be held responsible, and bound severally to the extent of the full amount of said bond, to pay and liquidate the amount of any judgment or judgments which may be awarded in any of the Courts of the City and County of San Francisco against said City and County or against the person or persons, their heirs, executors or assigns, exploding blasts, by reason of any damage sustained through injury to property or person caused by or resulting either directly or consequentially from any act of exploding blasts under any permit granted by said Board of Supervisors.

No person shall within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco explode any blast or use powder or other explosive material for the purpose of blasting without first obtaining permission from the Board of Supervisors of said city and county; and no person shall explode any blasts within said city and county without first covering the same in such a manner as to prevent the fragments of rock or earth from being thrown against, or upon adjacent lots or buildings, or upon any public highway. (As amended by Order No. 1923, approved July 26, 1887.)

[Keeping and Storing of Fire-works and of more than Fifty Pounds of Powder Prohibited—Proviso.]

Section 24. No person shall receive, keep or store, or have in any one place, more than fifty pounds of gunpowder, or shall erect or maintain any building for the storage or keeping of gunpowder, or for the manufacture or storage of fire-works, except within that part of the city and county bounded by Railroad avenue on the west, Islais street on the north, county line on the south and the waters of the bay on the east.

[Scaffold, how to construct.]

Section 25. No person shall erect, maintain, or use or cause to be erected, maintained, or used, any scaffold, unless it be of sufficient strength to support the weight that may be placed thereon, and of sufficient width to prevent the persons working thereon, or the materials placed thereon from falling.

[Immoderate Driving, Kite-flying, etc.]

Section 26. No person shall:

1. Immoderately drive any horse upon any public street, or highway, within this city and county.

2. Drive any horse at any rate of speed faster than a walk over or upon any street crossing within that portion of the city and county bounded by the westerly line of Van Ness avenue, between the northerly line of Pacific avenue and Market street; S. W. line of Eleventh street, from Market to Harrison street, S. E. line of Harrison street, from Eleventh to Eighth street; S. W. line of Eighth street, from Harrison to Brannan street; S. E. line of Brannan street, from Eighth to Sixth street; S. W. line of Sixth street, from Brannan to Berry street; S. E. line of Berry street, from Sixth to Third street; N. E. line of Third street, from Berry to Brannan street; S. E. line of Brannan street, from Third street to N. E. line of First street; N. E. line of First street, from Brannan to Harrison street; S. E. line

of Harrison street, from First street to N. E. line of Steuart street; N. E. line of Steuart street, from Harrison to Folsom street; S. E. line of Folsom street, from Steuart to N. E. line of East street South; N. E. line of East street South and North, from Folsom street to the northerly line of Pacific street; the northerly line of Pacific street and Pacific avenue, from N. E. line of East street to westerly line of Van Ness avenue; also, on Golden Gate avenue between Van Ness avenue and Devisadero street.

3. Raise or fly a kite within that portion of the city and county bounded by Devisadero, Castro and Twenty-sixth streets; thence to Colusa street; thence easterly along Colusa street to the waters of the bay of San Francisco, and thence northwardly and westwardly along the shore of said bay to the intersection of Devisadero street and the waters of said bay.

4. Play at, or participate in, any game of ball, in any of the public streets of this city and county; or in any unoccupied or vacant lot within this city and county, without the written or printed permission of the owner of said lot; said permit to be carried by each person engaged in said play, and to be exhibited upon the demand of any police officer.

5. Engage upon a public highway in any sport or exercise having a tendency to frighten horses.

6. In any place indulge in conduct having a tendency to annoy persons passing or being upon the public highway, or upon adjacent premises.

Whenever the free passage of a street or sidewalk shall be obstructed by a crowd (except on occasions of public meeting), the persons composing such crowd shall disperse or move on when directed to do so by a police officer. (As amended by Order No. 2645, approved June 20, 1893.)

[Theatrical Performance after Midnight and Beating upon a Gong or Gongs, etc., to disturb the Peace, prohibited.]

Section 27. No person shall participate in any theatrical exhibition or performance between 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock, a. m., and no person shall attend or be present at any exhibition or performance given in violation of this section.

No person participating in any exhibition or performance, in or about any theatre or place of entertainment or amusement in this city and county, shall at any time, disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood by beating or playing upon a gong, or gongs, or by making any unusual noise of any kind, nor shall any person aid or abet in making such disturbance. (As amended by Order No. 1786, approved September 22, 1884.)

[Disturbance of the Public Peace, Obscene and Profane Language, etc.]

Section 28. No person shall:

1. Make, in any place, or suffer to be made upon his premises, or premises within his control, any noise, disorder or tumult, to the disturbance of the public peace.

2. Utter, within the hearing of two or more persons, any bawdy, lewd, obscene or profane language, words or epithets.

3. Address to another, or utter in the presence of another, any words, language or expression having a tendency to create a breach of the peace.

4. Utter, in any public place, or utter in the presence or hearing of ten or more persons, any slanderous or vile or indecent words or epithets of or concerning any person, present or absent, unless (the burden of proving which shall devolve on the defendant) such slanderous, vile or indecent words or epithets were true and were uttered with good motives and for justifiable ends.

[To Prohibit Street Begging, and to Restrain Certain Persons from Appearing in Streets and Public Places.]

Section 29. No person shall, either directly or indirectly, whether by look, word, sign or deed, practice begging or mendicancy in or on any of the streets, highways or thoroughfares of the City and County of San Francisco, nor in any public place.

On the conviction of any person for practicing mendicancy or begging, if it shall appear that such person is without means of support, and infirm and physically unable to earn a support or livelihood, or is, from any cause, a proper person to be maintained at the Alms House, such person may be committed to said Alms House.

Any person who is diseased, maimed, mutilated or in any way deformed, so as to be an unsightly or disgusting object, or an improper person to be allowed in or on the streets, highways, thoroughfares or public places in this city and county, shall not therein or thereon expose himself or herself to public view.

On the conviction of any person for a violation of any of the provisions of the next preceding clause of this section, if it shall seem proper and just, the fine and imprisonment provided for may be omitted, and such person committed to the Alms House.

It is hereby made the duty of the Police Officers to arrest any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section.

**[Driving Cattle Through Streets During Certain Hours Prohibited—
Route Designated Over which Hogs and Sheep may be Driven.]**

Section 30. (Sub. 1.) No person shall drive or cause to be driven

any cattle through any public street within the district bounded on the west by the westerly line of Fillmore street, on the south and southeast by the northerly lines of Ridley, Fourteenth and Channel [Division] streets, and on the east by the waters of the bay, from the easterly termination of Channel [Division] street to the northerly termination of Fillmore street, between the hours of 6 in the morning and 12 at night, from the 1st day of April to the 1st of October, and between the hours of 7 in the morning and 12 at night, from the 1st of October to the 1st day of April; provided, it shall be lawful at any hour to drive cattle from the landing at the foot of Second street along King street to Third street; thence to Berry street; thence to Sixth street; thence along Sixth to Townsend street, and along Townsend street to Seventh; thence to Brannan street, and thence to Ninth street.

Also, that it shall be lawful, between the hours of 7 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock in the morning, to drive milch cows, not exceeding ten in number, from the boat landing on East street along East street to Commercial street; thence along Commercial street to Drumm street; thence along Drumm street to Main street; thence along Main street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to Second street; thence along Second street to King street. (As amended by Order No. 2611, approved February 7, 1893.)

Sub. 2.—No person shall drive or cause to be driven any hogs or sheep within the limits above described except along the streets hereinafter designated, to wit:

First—From the city front to Black Point; along the seawall to Bay street, thence on Bay street to Black Point.

Second—From the city front to Butchertown; along East street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to Spear street; thence along Spear street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Brannan street; thence along Brannan street to Second street; thence along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street and thence along Fourth street, and across the Fourth-street bridge.

Third—From the foot of Second street to Butchertown. Along Second street to Berry street; thence along Berry street to Fourth street; and thence along Fourth street and across the Fourth-street bridge.

Fourth—From the foot of Second street to Black Point. Along Second street to Bryant street; thence along Bryant street to First street; thence along First street to Spear street; thence along Spear street to Folsom street; thence along Folsom street to East street; thence along East street and the seawall to Bay street, and thence along Bay street westerly to Black Point. (As amended by Order No. 1950, approved February 20, 1888.)

[Concerning Dogs Running at Large.]

Section 31. No person owning or having control of any dog shall suffer or permit the same to run at large in any public street; unless,

A license tax for the current year be first paid; and, unless,

Such dog has around its neck a collar, and have attached thereto a metallic plate, issued by the Collector of Licenses, having thereon the number of the license issued for said dog, and figures indicating the year for which the license tax has been paid.

Every dog found running at large in violation of this section shall be impounded.

If, on the trial of any person for violating this section, it appear to the Court that any unregistered dog, while running or being at large in any street, lane or alley of this city and county, did bite any person, the Court may order such dog to be destroyed, and the Chief of Police shall execute such order.

[Prohibiting the Employment of Females in Bar-rooms and Females from Remaining or Being in any place where Liquors are sold Between the Hours of Six o'clock p. m. and Six o'clock a. m.]

Section 32. It shall be unlawful for any person, except the person having a theatrical license, between the hours of 12 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock a. m., to keep open, maintain, carry on or conduct any saloon, dance-house, bar-room or drinking place where liquor is sold and music furnished or played, between 12 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock a. m. It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or play music in any saloon, dance-house, bar-room or drinking place between 12 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock a. m., the owner or lessee of which has not obtained a theatrical license. It shall be unlawful for any person, between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock a. m., to keep open, maintain, carry on or conduct any saloon, dance-house, bar-room or drinking place where liquor is sold and music furnished or played between 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock a. m. It shall be unlawful for any person to furnish or play music in any saloon, dance-house, bar-room or drinking place between 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock a. m., provided that this section shall not be construed to apply to any entertainment given in hotels or public gardens, or to any charitable exhibition or entertainment given by any amateur dramatic association or literary society, or to any ball or entertainment given by any beneficial association; provided, further, that if any entertainment or ball is given for the purpose of evading the provisions of this section, then this section shall be applicable. (As amended by Order No. 1785, approved September 26, 1884.)

[Houses of Ill-Fame, Keepers of, Renting of Premises For—Penalty, etc.—Houses of Ill-Fame, Gambling Houses.]

Section 33. Subdivision 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to

keep or maintain any disorderly house, or house of ill-fame, or knowingly let or underlet or transfer the possession of any premises for use by any person for any of said purposes. Every person who shall violate any of the foregoing provisions of Subdivision 1 of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Houses of Ill-Fame, Inmates of and Visitors to, etc.—Penalty.]

Subdivision 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to become an inmate of, or a visitor to, or in manner contribute to the support of any disorderly house or house of ill-fame. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of Subdivision 2 of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Gambling Houses, etc., Prohibited—Penalty.]

Subdivision 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain, or visit, or in any manner contribute to the support of any house or place for the purpose of gambling, or knowingly let or underlet or transfer the possession of any house or premises for use by any person for said purpose. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of Subdivision 3 of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order 2357, approved March 17, 1891.)

[To Prohibit the Throwing of Dice and Games of Chance for Money in Places Open to Public View.]

Section 34. No person shall:

Draw numbers, figures, letters or cards, in the nature of a game of chance; throw or count dice, or engage or take part in any way therein, or in any game of chance of any kind whatever, for money, thing in action, property, or valuables of any kind whatever,

In a public place; or,

Place open to public view; or,

Where the same may be seen by persons being or passing upon the street; or,

In the presence or view of two or more persons, including those engaged therein;

No person shall permit or suffer the same upon his or her premises or place, or upon any premises or place, under his or her control.

[To Prohibit the "Strap Game," or "Trick of the Loop."]

Section 35. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

Win or acquire money or thing of value by means of the game played with a strap, and commonly known as the "Strap Game," or "Trick of the Loop."

Advise or solicit, challenge or provoke another to bet anything of value on the "Strap Game."

It shall be unlawful for any person having the control of any premises to suffer or permit the "Strap Game" to be played for anything of value on such premises.

Any instrument of whatever texture, which shall be used to play or in attempting to play the "Strap Game" shall be deemed a "strap" within the meaning of this section.

[Prohibiting Cheating or Fraudulent or Dishonest Practices at Card Playing.]

Section 36. Every person who, at a game or play at cards, or in betting on a hand or side, at such game or play, shall, by fraudulent or dishonest or cheating trick, art, practice or device, obtain or win for himself or another any money or personal property, or valuable thing, with the intent to cheat and defraud, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

Every person who, at a game of "poker," or who, on betting on a hand at cards, as a "poker hand," shall, by the claim, pretense or representation that three or four cards of the same suit beat three aces, or threes of any kind, obtain or take any money, personal property or valuable thing, with intent to cheat and defraud, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.

[Prohibiting the Unlawful Possession of Gambling Implements.]

Section 37. No person shall have in his possession, unless it is shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, any:

1. Faro-box.
2. Faro-table.
3. Faro-layout.
4. Faro-cases.
5. Faro-checks; or
6. Other implements for playing any banking game.
7. Every person found in any room or apartment where such gambling implements are discovered shall, unless the contrary appear, be deemed to have possession of the same; provided, that the

possession of any of the foregoing implements by a manufacturer of the same shall be deemed innocent and for a lawful purpose.

Every person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not less than twenty dollars or imprisonment not less than ten days.

[Prohibiting Persons from Taking Intoxicating Liquors into Public Institutions.]

Section 38. Any person who shall, without permission of the officer in charge, bring any malt, vinus or intoxicating liquor into:

Any graveyard or cemetery in this city and county;

Any prison in this city and county;

The County Hospital;

The Alms House;

The Industrial School;

The House of Correction;

Shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Providing for the Punishment of Prisoners Escaping from the City and County Hospital.]

Section 39. Whenever any person shall be arrested or detained or imprisoned on any criminal charge, in any prison in the City and County of San Francisco, and, on account of sickness or injuries received, shall be removed to the City and County Hospital, it shall be unlawful for such persons to escape from said hospital; and any person so escaping shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[To Prohibit the Use of Masks in the Commission of Robbery and Other Crimes.]

Section 40. It shall be unlawful for any person to wear or to have in his or her possession, with intent that they, or any of them, should be worn by any person, any mask, disguise or other device for the purpose of evading or escaping discovery, recognition or identification, for robbery or any other public offense committed, or intended to be committed, under cover of such mask, disguise or other device, or the concealment of any person guilty of, charged with, arrested for, or convicted of any crime.

[Prohibiting the Unlawful Possession of Burglars' Tools.]

Section 41. A person who makes or mends or causes to be made

or mended, or has in his possession, in the day or night time, any engine, machine, tool, false key, pick lock, bit, nippers or implements adapted, designed or commonly used for the commission of burglary, larceny or other crime, under circumstances evincing an intent to use or employ, or allow the same to be used or employed in the commission of a crime, or knowing that the same are intended to be used shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both. (As amended by Order 2945, approved January 17th, 1896.)

[To Prohibit Coolie Servitude.]

Section 42. It shall be unlawful for any person:

1. To sell, or attempt to sell, propose, threaten or offer to sell any human being;
2. To claim the services, possession or person of any human being, except as authorized by law;
3. To solicit, persuade or induce any person to be or remain in a state of servitude, except as authorized by law, whether such person receives partial compensation or no compensation;
4. To be, enter, remain or dwell in any brothel or house of ill-fame, except for a lawful purpose;
5. On account of any real or pretended debt due, or pretended to be due, by any person, or any passage money paid for, or money advanced to any person, whether in this State or elsewhere, to hold or attempt to hold the person, or claim the services or possession of any human being, except in cases authorized by law;
6. To exercise or attempt to exercise any control over any human being, except as authorized by law;
7. To demand or receive from any person, any human being, or any money, or thing of value, for, on account of any real or pretended claim to the person, possession or services of any person who was bought, sold, held, claimed, or attempted to be held or claimed in violation of this section;
8. To threaten any person for receiving, harboring, assisting, or marrying any person who was bought, sold, held, claimed, or attempted to be held or claimed in violation of this section.
9. To threaten any person for not paying or promising to pay any demand for money, or anything of value, made in violation of this section;
10. To threaten any person for not restoring or delivering, or promising to restore or deliver, to the claimant or his agent, any

person who had been bought, sold, held, claimed, or attempted to be held or claimed in violation of this section.

[Relating to the Duties of Pawnbrokers and Dealers in Second-Hand Clothing.]

Section 43. Every person engaged in the business of pawnbroker, or the purchase or sale of second-hand clothing, wares or merchandise, shall keep a book, in which they shall enter, at the time of purchase, in the English language:

1. A true and accurate description of every article purchased by them;
2. The name and residence of the vendor;
3. The amount paid;
4. The date and hour of purchase.

Such book shall be exhibited upon request of any police officer of the permanent police force.

[Peddlers' Licenses to be Exhibited.]

Section 44. Every peddler of merchandise, meat, fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, eggs, cheese, butter and produce, shall, while engaged in peddling, carry on his or her person an unexpired peddler's license, and exhibit such license when requested by any municipal officer.

[To Regulate the Right of Way over and upon the Public Streets, and to Prohibit the Obstruction of Street Railroad Cars.]

Section 45. When vehicles are about to meet on any of the streets in the city and County of San Francisco, the drivers of such must turn to the right of the center of the street, except on streets where street railroads are maintained; on such streets the driver of any vehicle, except street cars, must, when about to meet any other vehicle (street cars included), turn his team and vehicle not only to the right of the center of the street, but also to the right of outer rail of the railway, upon that side of the street nearest the center thereof. And no person shall obstruct the track of any legally-authorized street railroad, or hinder, impede or delay any street railroad passenger car. (As amended by Order 1715, approved May 8, 1883.)

[Prohibiting Entrapping, Killing or Destroying Birds.]

Section 46. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons hereafter to entrap, kill or destroy any bird or birds in this city and county.

[Prohibiting the Deposit of Rubbish, Garbage and Filth on Streets or Lots, Etc.]

Section 47. Subdivision 1. No person, company or corporation shall throw into or deposit upon any public street, highway or grounds, or upon any private premises, or anywhere in this city and county, except as hereinafter provided, any glass, broken ware, dirt, rubbish, garbage or filth, or empty or throw or deposit in any cesspool or manhole, or flushing hole of any sewer, any glass, broken ware, hay, straw, dirt, rubbish, garbage, filth, butchers' offal, blood or brine, or any animal or vegetable matter, and no person on and along any sidewalk shall carry any rubbish, garbage or filth. All such broken ware, dirt, rubbish, garbage, butchers' offal, as hereinbefore, enumerated, shall be delivered at and to the crematory of "The Sanitary Reduction Works," and there, at the expense of the person, company or corporation so conveying the same, be cremated.

[Emptying of Drains.]

Subdivision 2. No person owning or having control of any premises shall suffer or permit the drainage or any drain therefrom to empty into or upon any other premises or public square, street or highway.

[Duty of the Chief of Police.]

Subdivision 3. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police to take such steps and issue such orders to the members of the force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of all persons violating the provisions of this section. (As amended by Order No. 10 (Second Series), approved November 4, 1897.)

[Misdemeanor at Common Law.]

Section 48. Every act or offense which is a misdemeanor at common law, and not defined by statute of this State or Order of the Board of Supervisors, is a misdemeanor in this city and county.

[Assemblage of Minors or Disturbances of Minors on Streets at Night Prohibited.]

Section 49. It shall be unlawful for three or more persons under

twenty-one years of age to congregate or assemble, or engage in any sport or exercise, or make or endeavor to make any noise or disturbance on any public thoroughfare, or on any street or street crossing, court or alley, in this city and county, between the hours of eight (8) o'clock p. m. and daylight in the morning.

[Posting or Painting Notices on Telegraph, Telephone or Electric Poles, or on the Sidewalk or Roadway of a Public Street, Prohibited.]

Section 50. It shall be unlawful for any person to paste, paint, affix or fasten on any telegraph, telephone or electric light pole, or on the sidewalk or roadway of a public street, in the City and County of San Francisco, any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign or advertising device; and it shall be the duty of every person, firm, corporation or business representative thereof, named in or authorizing the publication of any advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign or advertising device, which is now or may be pasted, painted, affixed or fastened on any telegraph, telephone or electric light poles or on the sidewalk or roadway of a public street in said city and county, immediately to remove such advertisement, bill, notice, card, sign or advertising device. (As amended by Order No. 107 (Second series), approved August 10, 1898.)

[Prohibiting the Commission, etc., of any Act Injurious to Public Morals or Public Safety.]

Section 51. It shall be unlawful for any person to commit any act, or omit any duty, which act or omission either:

First—Amounts to a public wrong; or,

Second—Openly outrages decency; or,

Third—Is injurious to public morals, or public health, or public safety; or,

Fourth—Tends directly to produce a breach of the peace.

[Prohibiting the Counselling or Soliciting of any Person to Commit a Felony, Misdemeanor, Crime or Public Offense.]

Section 52. It shall be unlawful for any person, by word or act, or deed, or by word, language or expression, oral, written or printed, to advise, advocate, encourage, incite, ask, request, order, counsel, solicit, endeavor to induce or persuade; state, suggest or propose to another or others, to commit or cause to be committed, any felony, misdemeanor or crime, or public offense whatsoever, then, or at any

future or indefinite time, or upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or fact, or upon the compliance or non-compliance by any person or persons, or associations or corporation, with any term or condition, or upon the performance or non-performance of any act or deed.

[Prohibiting any Person from Threatening to Commit a Felony, Misdemeanor, Crime or Public Offense.]

Section 53. It shall be unlawful for any person, by word, act or deed, or by word, language or expression, oral, written or printed, to threaten to commit, or to threaten to cause to be committed, any felony, misdemeanor, crime or public offense whatsoever, then or at any future or indefinite time, or upon the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or fact, or upon the compliance or non-compliance of any person or persons, or association or corporation, with any term or condition, or upon the performance or non-performance of any act or deed.

[Prohibiting any Person from Using any Language for the Purpose of Wrongful Intimidation.]

Section 54. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or utter any words, language or expression conveying or suggesting any threat, conditional or otherwise, for the purpose of wrongful intimidation. These provisions shall apply, whether the intimidation is intended for the community or for a class, or for one or more persons, and whether said person or persons are present or absent at the time of the use or utterance of said words, or language or expression.

[Prohibiting any Person from Using any Language Claiming to have the Power to Cause the Commission of any Act, which, if Committed, would be a Crime.]

Section 55. It shall be unlawful for any person, by word, language or expression, oral, printed or written, to state, represent, pretend, claim, utter or assert that if he or she had given, or would give, any order, advice, encouragement, request, counsel, solicitation, statement, suggestion or proposal to another or others, to commit or do any act, or omit any duty—the commission of which act or the omission of which duty is a crime—it would have been or would be done, committed or omitted, or to claim or assert any such power, control or command over any person or persons.

[Prohibiting any Person from Proposing or Offering to lead others to Commit a Crime.]

Section 56. It shall be unlawful for any person to propose or offer

to commit, or to lead others to commit, or state that he will lead or is ready to lead others to commit any crime.

[Prohibiting the Exposition or Display in any Public Place, of any Emblem, Representation, or Language Injurious to Public Morals or Safety.]

Section 57. It shall be unlawful for any person to exhibit or display in any public place, meeting or procession, any emblem, transparency, representation, motto, language, device, instrument or thing, for the purposes of intimidation, or which has a tendency to disturb the public peace or to excite a riot, or which is injurious to public morals, public safety, or which is contrary to public decency.

[Carcasses of Animals to be Used for Food not to be Exposed to View when Being Moved or Transported in Wagons or Carts, through the Streets.]

Section 58. No person shall move or transport any beef, mutton, veal, pork, or the carcass of any animal used for food, through the streets of this city and county, unless the same be moved or transported in wagons or carts so constructed and covered as to protect it entirely from dust and dirt, and so that the same may not be exposed to view, during the course of said transportation.

[Prohibiting any Person Placing Wires on Poles or Fixtures of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, or Falsely Representing Himself as an Employee of said Telegraph.]

Section 59. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to run any wire on any of the telegraph poles or fixtures of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph of the City and County of San Francisco, or to run, erect, or maintain any wire, crossing or running parallel to any wire of said Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph, within a distance of six feet. It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to deceive, falsely to represent himself to be an employe of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Prohibiting Shops and Markets from being kept open on Sundays for the Sale of Meats.]

Section 60. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to sell meats at retail on Sundays, or to open or keep open on Sundays, within the limits of this city and county, any retail shop or market for the sale of meats.

[Persons Prohibited from Keeping or Visiting any House or Room where Opium is Smoked.]

Section 61. No person shall in the City and County of San Francisco keep or maintain, or become an inmate of, or visit, or shall in any way contribute to the support of any place, house or room where opium is smoked, or where persons assemble for the purpose of smoking opium or inhaling the fumes of opium.

Any persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 2754, approved April 30, 1894.)

[Keeping of Swine Within Certain Portions of the City Prohibited.]

Section 63. Subdivision 1. No person or persons shall keep or cause to be kept any swine whatsoever within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: Commencing at the point where Fulton street would if projected westerly meet the waters of the Pacific Ocean; thence easterly along Fulton street to Stanyan street; thence southerly along Stanyan street to Frederick street; thence westerly along Frederick street to First avenue; thence southerly along First avenue to Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street); thence easterly along Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street) to Stanyan street; thence southerly along Stanyan street to the point where Stanyan street if projected southerly would connect with the intersection of Stanyan avenue and Twenty-fifth street projected westerly; thence westerly along Twenty-fifth street projected westerly to Fowler avenue; thence southerly along Fowler avenue to the point where Fowler avenue if projected southerly would connect with Melrose avenue; thence westerly along Melrose avenue to Hamburg street; thence southerly along Hamburg street to Spreckels avenue; thence easterly along Spreckels avenue to Edna street; thence southerly along Edna street to Havelock street; thence easterly along Havelock street to San Jose avenue; thence southwesterly along San Jose avenue to Onondaga avenue; thence easterly along Onondaga avenue to Mission street; thence southwesterly along Mission street to Amazon avenue; thence southeasterly along Amazon avenue to Munich street; thence northeasterly along Munich street to France avenue; thence southeasterly along France avenue to La Grande avenue; thence northerly along La Grande avenue to Dwight street; thence northeasterly along Dwight street to San Bruno avenue; thence southerly and following along the line of San Bruno avenue to the county line; thence easterly along the county line to the waters of the bay; thence along the waters of the bay to the Pacific Ocean; thence along the waters of the Pacific Ocean to the point of commencement; provided, that this subdivision shall not go into force or effect until the first day of October, 1896.

[Keeping of More than Two Cows Within Certain Portions of the City Prohibited.]

Subdivision 2. No person or persons shall keep, or cause to be kept more than two cows within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded as follows: By Lyon street, the southerly line of the Presidio Reservation, Sixteenth avenue, Fulton street (formerly D and Fulton streets), Stanyan street, Frederick street, First avenue, Sixteenth street extended westerly to Parnassus avenue (formerly J street), between First avenue and Stanyan street extended, Stanyan street southerly to a point where it would intersect Thirtieth street extended westerly; Thirtieth street, Castro street, Southern Pacific railroad to a point where Crescent avenue if extended westerly would intersect the same; Crescent avenue, Andover avenue, Cortland avenue, San Bruno avenue, Islais creek, and the waters of the bay from Islais creek to Lyon street.

Subdivision 3. This section shall not apply to that portion of this city and county bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the east line of Kentucky street with the southwest line of First avenue South; thence southeast along the southwest line of First avenue South to the northeast line of I street South; thence southwesterly along the northerly line of I street South to the southwest line of Seventh avenue South; thence northwest along the southwest line of Seventh avenue south to the southeast line of Railroad avenue; thence northeast along the southeast line of Railroad avenue to Kentucky street; thence north along the east line of Kentucky street to the southwest line of First avenue South and place of commencement. (As amended by Order No. 2985, approved April 28, 1896.)

[Use of Air Guns, Muskets, Guns or Instruments, Projecting Bullets or Missiles by Elastic Force of Air.]

Section 64. No person within the limits of this city and county shall use or discharge any air gun, or musket, or gun, or instrument of any kind, character or description, which throws or projects bullets or missiles to any distance by the elastic force of the air.

[Improper Representations to Persons in Regard to Supervisors or School Directors, Prohibited.]

Section 65. Every person who obtains or seeks to obtain money or other thing of value from another person, upon any pretense, claim or representation that he can or will influence in any manner the action of any member of the Board of Supervisors or Board of Education, or any Committee of the Board of Supervisors or Board of Education, in regard to any vote, appointment or action, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding

one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; provided, that this Order shall not be deemed to apply to any person who appears before any such Board or Committee in a public manner to advocate any claim or action.

[Children—Persons Having Control of—Prohibited from Exhibiting, Using or Employing Children under Fourteen Years of Age for Indecent or Immoral Purposes, or at any Business, Exhibition or Vocation Injurious to Health or Dangerous to Life and Limb.]

Section 66. First—Any person having the care, custody or control of any child under the age of fourteen years, who shall exhibit, use, or employ, or who shall in any manner, or under any pretense, sell, apprentice, give away, let out, or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person, to be exhibited, used or employed in or for the vocation, occupation, practice, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire-walking, dancing, begging or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider or acrobat, in any place whatsoever; or for or in any obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice whatsoever; or for or in any business, exhibition or vocation, injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child; or who shall cause, procure, or encourage any such child to engage therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court; provided, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any such child as a singer or musician in any church, school or academy, or the teaching or learning the science or practice of music; nor the employment of any child as a musician at any concert or other musical entertainment, on the written consent of the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Persons Prohibited from Having, Using or Employing Children under Fourteen Years of Age for Purposes Mentioned in this Section.]

Second—Every person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit or have in custody any child under the age, and for any of the purposes mentioned in this Section, shall be guilty of a like offense and punished by a like punishment, as herein provided.

[Persons Guilty of Misdemeanor, in Willfully Causing or Permitting Children to Suffer Pain or Injury.]

Third—Every person who shall willfully cause or permit any child to suffer, or who shall inflict thereon unjustifiable physical pain or men-

tal suffering; or who, having the care or custody of any child, shall willfully cause or permit the life or limb or such child to be endangered, or the health of such child to be injured, or who shall willfully cause or permit such child to be placed in such a situation that its life or limb may be endangered, or its health shall be likely to be injured, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished, as provided in this section.

[Fines, etc., Collected where Prosecutions are Instituted by, to Enure to the Benefit of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children."]

Fourth—All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed and collected under the provisions of this section, in every case where the prosecution was instituted or conducted by the Society first incorporated "for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children," under an Act of the Legislature of the State of California entitled "An Act for the Incorporation of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children," approved April 3, 1876, shall enure to such Society in aid of the purposes for which it was incorporated.

[Regulating the Construction of Laundries.]

Section 67. All buildings erected and used as laundries, within the corporate limits of the city and county, on and after March 1st, 1880, shall be constructed but one story in height, with brick or stone walls, not less than twelve (12) inches in thickness, covered with a metal roof, and provided with metal or metal-covered doors and window-shutters.

[Prohibiting Exposing to Public View or Distributing Circulars, Papers, etc., Representing any Indecent or Immoral Act.]

Section 68. Subdivision 1—No person shall expose to public view, or distribute any circular, bill, paper, certificate, notice or advertisement purporting to treat or cure diseases of the sexual organs, or representing the sexual organs of any animal, or indicating any lewd or indecent or immoral act, or representation of any kind, character or description.

[Prohibiting Indecent Advertising on Fences, etc.]

Subdivision 2. No person shall post, place, stick, stamp, paint or otherwise affix any bill, poster, notice or advertisement, purporting to treat or cure diseases of the sexual organs, or representing the

sexual organs of any animal, or indicating any lewd or indecent or immoral act or representation of any kind, character or description, to or upon, or maintain or suffer to remain on or upon, any house or part thereof, wall, fence, gatepost, sidewalk, trees, or boxes around trees, or upon any lot or premises. (As amended by Order No. 2931, approved November 26, 1895.)

[Prohibiting the Erection of Scaffolding on the Roofs of Buildings without Permission of the Board of Supervisors.]

Section 69. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, build or maintain, or cause to be erected, built or maintained, over or upon the roof of any building now erected, or which may hereafter be erected, within the limits of said city and county, any scaffolding, without first obtaining the written permission of the Board of Supervisors, which permit shall state fully for what purpose said scaffolding is to be erected and used; and such scaffolding shall not be used for any other purpose than that designated in such permit.

[Prohibiting Persons from Having in their Possession Lottery Tickets, or any Tools, or Instruments used or Intended to be used in Making said Tickets.]

Section 70. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession, unless it be shown that such possession is innocent, or for a lawful purpose, any

Lottery ticket:

Ticket, certificate, paper or instrument purporting, or representing, or understood to be, or to represent, any ticket, chance, share, or interest in or depending upon the event of any lottery;

Tool, instrument, stamp or device used, or intended to be, or used in or for, contriving, setting up, preparing or drawing any lottery, or used or intended to be used in or for contriving, preparing, making, writing, printing, stamping, or getting ready for sale or distribution any lottery ticket or tickets.

Every person found in any room, office, apartment or place, where any of such articles above enumerated are discovered, shall, unless the contrary appears, be deemed to have possession of the same.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months. (As amended by Order No. 2459, approved October 13, 1891.)

[Prohibiting Persons from Becoming Inmates of or Visitors to any Office, Room, etc., for the Sale or Preparation of Lottery Tickets, or for the Drawing of any Lottery, etc.]

Section 71. It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to become an inmate of or visitor to, or in any manner contribute to the support of:

Any office, room or place, where any lottery is or is about to be contrived, prepared, set up, proposed or drawn;

Any office, room or place for the sale of or for registering the number of any ticket in any lottery; or to knowingly let or underlet, or transfer the possession for use by any person, for any of said purposes; or to permit any premises to be occupied or used by any persons for any of such purposes after he shall have notice of such occupation or use.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 2471, approved November 24, 1891.)

[Prohibiting Persons from Exposing for Sale or Selling any Animal upon the Public Streets, etc.]

Section 72. No person shall expose for sale, or sell, or cause to be exposed for sale or sold, upon any of the streets of this city and county, any horse, mule, cow, bull, steer, or any animal of any description whatsoever; and all sales of stock as aforesaid must be conducted in yards, enclosures or buildings, securely constructed so as to prevent such animals as aforesaid from breaking loose and entering any of the streets of this city and county; and all animals intended for sale in such yards, enclosures or buildings, shall be conveyed thereto before the hour of 8 o'clock a. m., and not removed therefrom before the hour of 5 o'clock p. m., except in the cases of broken horses or mules, which shall be led by halter or bridle. (As amended by Order 1663, approved February 28, 1882.)

[Prohibiting Persons (other than owners) from Releasing Animals from Hitching Posts, or taking Possession of any Animal on the Public Street, other than to deliver the same to the Police or the Poundkeeper—Proviso.]

Section 73. No person within the City and County of San Francisco shall unhitch, unfasten, or release from any hitching-post, or from any other mode of fastening, any horse, mare, gelding or mule, whether the same be under saddle, attached to a vehicle, or without either saddle or harness, unless by and with the consent of the owner thereof, or of the person under whose immediate charge and

control such horse, mare, gelding or mule may legally be at the time of said unhitching, unfastening or releasing. Nor shall any person within said city and county take possession of, ride, drive, lead away, or use in any manner whatsoever, any horse, mare, gelding or mule found hitched to any hitching-post, or otherwise secured, upon any of the public streets, or upon any private property, or found unhitched, unfastened and loose upon the public streets of said city and county, unless with the consent of the owner thereof, or of the person under whose immediate legal care and control the said horse, mare, gelding or mule may at the time be.

Provided, that any Police Officer may, in the discharge of his duty, remove to the Public Pound, or any other place of safety, any horse, mare, gelding, or mule improperly fastened, or found trespassing or astray upon any of the streets of this city. Also, provided, that any person may take charge of any horse, mare, gelding or mule, either under saddle or in harness, or attached to a vehicle, or without either saddle or harness, found trespassing and loose upon any public street; but in such case, said person shall either lead, drive or ride such horse, mare, gelding or mule at a pace not faster than a walk, and shall deliver the same to the first Police Officer he may see; and, failing to meet such officer, then at the nearest police station to the place at which he may have found and taken possession of said horse, mare, gelding or mule, or at the Public Pound, if such horse, mare, gelding or mule shall have been found and taken possession of nearer to said Public Pound than to a police station. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order [Section] shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a period not more than six months, or by both such fine or imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 1742, approved October 16, 1883.)

[Bulletin Boards of Intelligence Offices not to be Displayed so as to Attract a Crowd.]

Section 74. It shall be unlawful for any person keeping an intelligence office in the City and County of San Francisco to display the bulletins of said office, or the notices of employment or of labor, or of service desired or offered, so near to the street as to cause a crowd to assemble, or remain on the street or sidewalk in front of said office, or to display the same within ten feet of the inner line of the sidewalk in front of said office. (Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 1771, approved May 27, 1884.)*

*Resolution No. 18,585 (New Series).—Resolved, That all petitions awaiting the action of this Board for the right to erect or maintain wire signs, also for the privilege of erecting or maintaining any signs, bulletin boards, etc., of whatsoever kind, character or description, to be placed on or projected over the sidewalk or street, in contravention of Section 9 of Order No. 1588, be and the same are hereby denied; that hereafter all applications for such permits be refused, and that all privileges of like character heretofore granted be and the same are hereby revoked.

Provided, that this resolution shall not affect or apply to bulletin boards in front of the publication offices of newspapers, or in front of theatres.

[Stud-horse Poker, Prohibited.]

Section 75. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any drinking saloon, barroom, clubroom or other public or private place, any game of stud-horse poker, exchange poker or any similar game, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value in which a percentage is charged or taken, or any game played with cards, dice, or any other device for money on which a percentage is charged or taken, or to play against or bet upon any such prohibited game; or to sell or purchase chips or checks for use at any such game.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 1779, approved July 29, 1884.)

[Games of Cards or Dice for Money, Checks, Chips, Credits or other Representatives of Value, Prohibited.]

Section 76. It shall be unlawful for any person in the City and County of San Francisco to deal, play, or carry on, open or cause to be opened, or to conduct, either as owner or employe, whether for hire or not, any game of cards or dice, or played by means of any other device, whereby money, checks, credits, or other representatives of value is played for, lost or won, and in such a game a percentage or contribution is charged, collected, received or taken by or on behalf of the owner, or dealer, or proprietor, or keeper of the house or place where such game is played or carried on, whether such percentage or contribution be taken or accounted for in money, victuals, cigars, liquors or any other commodity.

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, conducted or carried on therein; or for any person to play or bet at, on or against such game or games.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not less than fifty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 1896, approved February 18, 1887.)

[Right of Way Granted to Police Patrol and Ambulance Wagons.]

Section 77. All police patrol and ambulance wagons belonging to the City and County of San Francisco shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, places and courts, and

such wagons shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed, and all street cars and vehicles in the vicinity of any such police patrol and ambulance wagons shall retard or accelerate their speed as occasion may require, to give said wagons the unobstructed use of the streets for the time being. (Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 2268, approved October 13, 1890.)

[Prohibiting the Playing of the Game of Poker in any Barroom or Public Place, etc.]

Section 78. It shall be unlawful for any person to play the game of poker in any barroom or public place, or for any person having possession of or being in charge of any barroom or public place to permit the game of poker to be played therein; or for any person to play with or permit any minor to play the game of poker in any room or place adjacent to or connected with any barroom or public place, or elsewhere; and upon conviction thereof such person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Added to Order No. 1587, by Order No. 2954, approved January 29, 1896.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 26, 1880.

After having been published five successive days according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Doane.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 28, 1880.

■ I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,588.

RELATIVE TO CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.

[Penalty.]

Section 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon con-

viction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both.

[Sidewalks—Width and Construction.]

Section 2. Every sidewalk in that portion of the city lying east of Sansome street and north of Market street shall be one-sixth of the street of which it shall form part. (Order No. 2956.)

Except where sidewalks of greater width have heretofore been ordered by the Board of Supervisors, and wholly or partially constructed. (Order No. 2956.)

Provided, further, that upon petition of the owners of one-half in frontage of the lots and lands fronting on any one block in said portion of the city, the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares may allow the sidewalks in said block to be constructed of the width and in the manner prescribed for that portion of the city west of Sansome street and north of Market street. (Order No. 2956.)

Also, provided, that all sidewalks constructed hereafter on the streets forming the water front of this city and county shall be fifteen feet in width. (Order No. 2956.)

In other parts of the city the width of every sidewalk shall be as follows: (Order No. 2956.)

In any street less than forty feet wide, one-fifth the width of the street, except where otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors. (Order No. 2956.)

In all streets not less than forty feet and less than fifty feet wide, ten feet. (Order No. 2956.)

In all streets not less than fifty feet and less than sixty feet wide, thirteen feet. (Order No. 2956.)

In all streets not less than sixty feet and less than seventy feet wide, fifteen feet. (Order No. 2956.)

In all streets not less than seventy feet and less than eighty feet wide, eighteen feet. (Order No. 2956.)

In all streets not less than eighty feet and less than one hundred feet wide, nineteen feet. (Order No. 2956.)

In all streets one hundred or more feet wide, twenty-two feet. (Order No. 2956.)

All avenues from Second avenue to Forty-ninth avenue inclusive, north of Golden Gate Park, 15 feet wide. (Order No. 2956.)

All avenues and streets south of Golden Gate Park, from First to Forty-eighth avenue, inclusive, and from H to W street, inclusive, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

The sidewalks of the streets in that part of the New Potrero survey lying east of Potrero avenue, south of Sixteenth street and north of Islais creek, excepting Kentucky street, Nineteenth street between

Pennsylvania avenue, and Mississippi and Tennessee streets between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, be and are hereby established as follows: (Order No. 2956.)

On all streets having a width of sixty-six (66) feet or more and less than eighty (80) feet, the width of the sidewalks are hereby established at twelve (12) feet. (Order No. 2956.)

On streets having a width of eighty feet or more, the width of the sidewalks are hereby established at fifteen (15) feet. (Order No. 2956.)

"A" street in Richmond District, 15 feet. (By Order No. 2970.)

Alabama street, Twentieth to Division street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Alabama street, Twenty-fifth to Army street, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Alabama street, south of Army street, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Alameda street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Alabama street, between Precita avenue and Ripley street, 15 feet. (By Order No. 48, Second Series.)

Andover avenue, between Cortland and Eugenia avenues, 7 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Andover avenue, between Eugenia avenue and Powhattan street, 7 feet. (By order No. 19, Second Series.)

Andover avenue, north of Cortland avenue, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Anderson street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Army street, Valencia street to the bay, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

"B" street in Richmond District, 15 feet. (By Order No. 2970.)

Banks street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Bartlett street, Twenty-first to Twenty-second street, 13 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Belmont avenue, in the Farnsworth & Haley tract, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Belvedere street, between Waller and Frederick streets, 12½ feet. (By Order No. 65, Second Series.)

Bennington street, between Cortland and Eugenia avenues, 7 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Brady street, 8 feet. (By Order No. 20, Second Series.)

Broad street, San Jose avenue to Orizaba street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Bryant street, from Division street south its entire length, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Bluxome street, Fourth to Sixth street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

"C" street in Richmond District, 15 feet. (By Order No. 2970.)

Chenery street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Chenery street, between Randall and Castro streets, 7 feet. (By Order No. 3036.)

Church street, Thirteenth to Market street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Callingwood street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, 12 feet. (By Order No. 3031.)

Cortland avenue, between Mission street and North avenue, 12 feet. (By Order No. 3055.)

Commonwealth avenue, between Point Lobos avenue and California street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Cortland avenue, from North avenue to San Bruno avenue, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Corbett avenue, from Seventeenth street to Caselli avenue, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Corbett place, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Dearborn Place, 8 feet. (By Order No. 3106.)

Dehon street, Sixteenth to Seventeenth street, 9 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

De Long avenue, 8 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Dore street, Folsom to Harrison street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, 7 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Dore street, between Harrison and Bryant streets, 10 feet. (By Order No. 3001.)

Dorland street, Guerrero to Dolores street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Dorland street, Church to Sanchez street, 8 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

East street, 20 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Eighth street, between Market and Folsom streets, 15 feet. (By Order No. 2974.)

Eighteenth street, Kentucky to Connecticut street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Eighteenth street, between Noe and Castro streets, 12 feet. (By Order No. 111, Second Series.)

Eighteenth street, between Douglass and Danvers streets, 12 feet. (By Order No. 112, Second Series.)

Eighteenth street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Esmeralda avenue, between North and Esmeralda avenues, 10 feet. By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Elsie street, between Holly Park and Cortland avenue, 12 feet. (By Order No. 66, Second Series.)

Ellsworth street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Eugenia avenue, between North and Prentiss streets, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Fifteenth street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Fell street, Baker to Stanyan on south side, abolished. (Order No. 2896.)

Fifteenth avenue South, 16 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Florida street, Twentieth to Division street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Folsom street, southwest of Ninth street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Folsom street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 5 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Front street, Vallejo to Union street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Gates street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Hampshire street, entire length, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Hampshire street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, 12 feet. (By Order No. 3086.)

Hardy street, Sixteenth to Seventeenth street, 9 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Harrison street, southwest of Eleventh street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Harrison street, Ninth to Tenth street, 19 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Harrison street, Tenth to Eleventh street, 19 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Harrison street, between Precita avenue and Ripley Place, 13 feet. (By Order No. 3098.)

Heyman avenue, between California and Prospect avenues, 8 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Hinckley street, south side, between Dupont and Kearny streets, 5½ feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Hollis street, Ellis to O'Farrell street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Howard street, southwest of Ninth street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Jefferson avenue, between Andover and San Bruno avenues, 10 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Jordan avenue, Point Lobos avenue to California street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Jessie street, Thirteenth to Fourteenth street, 9 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Juniper street, Harrison to Bryant street, 8 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Juno street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Laidley street in the Fairmount tract, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Lexington avenue, from Twentieth to Twenty-first street, 9 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Lombard street, between Polk and Lyon streets, 12 feet. (By Order No. 2975.)

Lotta street, in the Farnsworth & Haley tract, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Lower terrace, one-fifth the width of street. (Order No. 2956.)

Mariposa street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Mars street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Masonic avenue, south of Frederick street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Michigan avenue, Point Lobos avenue to California street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Mission street, Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street, 15 6-12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Mission street, East street South to Twenty-third street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Mission street, Twenty-fourth to Twenty-sixth street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Mission street, Twenty-sixth to county line, 12 feet, except between Twenty-sixth and Army streets. (Order No. 2956.)

Mission street, Twenty-sixth to Army street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Montezuma street, between Coso avenue and Shotwell street, 8 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Moultrie street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

New Anthony street, from Mission street to its northerly termination, 10 feet. (By Order No. 71, Second Series.)

Nevada avenue, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Nineteenth street, from Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Oak street (north side), between Baker and Stanyan streets (sidewalks abolished). (By Order No. 26, Second Series.)

Old Hickory street, between Andover and San Bruno avenues, 10 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Olympus street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Pearl street, Market to Thirteenth street, 8 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Potrero avenue, 16 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Powhattan street, between North and Holladay avenues, 8 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Prentiss street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Precita avenue, between Folsom and Alabama streets, both north and south of Bernal Park, 12 feet. (By Order No. 3060.)

Prospect avenue, 12 feet. (By Order No. 2982.)

Putnam street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Putnam street, Cortland avenue to Jefferson avenue, 7 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Railroad avenue, 20 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Richmond avenue, First avenue to Parker avenue, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

San Bruno avenue, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, 19 feet. (By Order No. 3074.)

San Jose avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, 12 feet. (By Order No. 21, Second Series.)

San Jose avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, 12 feet. (By Order No. 37, Second Series.)

Saturn street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Serpentine place, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Serpentine road, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Seventh avenue, between H and N streets, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Seventeenth, Castro to Ashbury street, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Seventeenth street, Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Silver street, Second to Third street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Sixteenth street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Stanyan street (western side), between Oak and Frederick streets (sidewalks abolished). (By Order No. 26, Second Series.)

Stanley place, between Harrison and Bryant streets, 10 feet. (By Order No. 3085.)

Stevenson street, Thirteenth to Fourteenth street, 9 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Sunset avenue, in Farnsworth & Haley tract, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Thirteenth street, between Howard and Harrison streets, 10 feet. (By Order 3006.)

Townsend street, northwest side, Sixth to Seventh street, 9 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Terrace, upper and lower, one-fifth the width of the street. (Order No. 2956.)

Tremont avenue, 8 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Twentieth (formerly Napa), from Potrero avenue to Harrison street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Twenty-fourth street, Howard street to Potrero avenue, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Twenty-fourth street, between Dolores street and Hoffman avenue, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Twenty-sixth street, between Folsom and Mission streets, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Twenty-ninth street, Mission to Noe street, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Union street (south side), Leavenworth to Hyde street, 11 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Union avenue, between Andover and San Bruno avenues, 10 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

Upper terrace, one-fifth the width of the street. (Order No. 2956.)

Uranus street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Utah street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Valencia street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Valley street, Bellevue to San Jose avenue, 12 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Vulcan street, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Willard street, in Farnsworth & Haley tract, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

West Eddy street, 10 feet. (By Order No. 3104.)

Woodland avenue, 10 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Wool street, between Cortland and Esmeralda avenues, 7 feet. (By Order No. 76, Second Series.)

York street, 15 feet. (Order No. 2956.)

Every sidewalk shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, so as to have an even surface, and shall rise from the curb at the rate of one-fifth of an inch to every foot of width.

All plank sidewalks shall be constructed of planks at least two inches in thickness, well spiked down to each sill.

The sills of the plank sidewalks shall be of redwood, at least three inches thick and six inches wide, and shall be placed not more than three feet apart.* (As amended by Order No. 2956.)

[Sidewalks Within Certain Limits to be Constructed of Stone, Asphaltum, etc.—Proviso.]

Section 3. All sidewalks which may hereafter be constructed, reconstructed or laid down on any street within the limits hereinafter described, shall, unless otherwise permitted by the Board of Supervisors, be constructed of the best quality of stone, or artificial stone flagging of a dark slate color; or asphaltum, concrete, or bituminous rock, or such other material as may hereafter be adopted; and all sidewalks of stone or artificial stone hereafter laid on streets having a grade of more than 12 per cent rise shall have the surface roughened to prevent foot passengers from slipping thereon.

Commencing at the northwest corner of Union and Devisadero streets; thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to and across Lyon street to the westerly line thereof; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lyon street to Green street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Green street to and across Central avenue to the northwest corner of Central avenue and Green street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Central avenue to and across Geary street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Geary street to the westerly line of Broderick street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Broderick street to Turk street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Turk street to and across Lott street

*The lines of curbs on the following named streets have been fixed and designated by Order as follows:

Minna street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, by Order No. 2012. (Approved November 7, 1888.)

Minna street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, by Order No. 2092. Approved September 4, 1889.)

(Central avenue) to a point opposite the westerly line of Lott street (Central avenue) extended northerly to Calvary Cemetery; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lott street (Central avenue) to and across Fell street to the southerly line thereof; thence easterly along the southerly line of Fell street to Baker street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Baker street to the northerly line of Oak street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Oak street to the westerly line of Stanyan street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Stanyan street to the northerly line of Frederick street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Frederick street to the westerly line of First avenue; thence southerly along the westerly line of First avenue to the southerly line of Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street); thence easterly along the southerly line of Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street) to the westerly line of Stanyan street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Stanyan street to the northerly line of Eighteenth street projected; thence easterly along the northerly line of Eighteenth street projected to the easterly line of Stanyan street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Stanyan street to the southerly line of Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street); thence easterly along the southerly line of Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street) to the easterly line of Clayton street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Clayton street to the southerly line of Frederick street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Frederick street to and across Buena Vista avenue (formerly Park road) to where the easterly line of Buena Vista avenue (formerly Park road) intersects with Frederick street; thence northerly, northeasterly and northwesterly along the easterly line of Buena Vista avenue (formerly Park road) to the southerly line of Haight street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Haight street to the westerly line of Devisadero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to the southerly line of Ridley street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Ridley street to and across Market street to the westerly line of Dolores street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Dolores street to the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street to Guerrero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Guerrero street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Folsom street; thence north and northeasterly along the east and southeasterly line of Folsom street to Ninth street; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Ninth street to the southeasterly line of Harrison street, thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Harrison street to the northeasterly line of First street; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of First street to the southeasterly line of Market street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Market street to the northeasterly line of Main street; thence across Market street to the easterly line of Drumm street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Drumm street to the northerly line of Jackson street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Jackson street to the easterly line of Montgomery street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Montgomery street to the northerly line of

Broadway; thence westerly along the northerly line of Broadway to the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue to the easterly line of Stockton street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Chestnut street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Chestnut street to the westerly line of Jones street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Jones street to Union street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to the westerly line of Devisadero street and the point of commencement.

The work required to be done under this section shall be laid to the official line and grade, and said line and grade to be given and designated by the City and County Surveyor, provided that no certificate shall be required in cases where the curbs are laid upon the official grade.

Also, provided, that no permit shall be granted for an exemption from the provisions of this Order for more than twelve months, and not then unless it is the intention of the applicant to erect permanent improvements within said period of time on the lot fronting upon the sidewalk whereon exemption is claimed; but no such privilege shall exempt the applicant from keeping the sidewalk in good repair during the time of the continuation of said permit. (As amended by Order No. 2977, approved March 24, 1896.)

[Curbs of Sidewalk—How Constructed.]

Section 4. The curb of every sidewalk shall correspond to the official grade of the street of which such sidewalk shall form a part, except when otherwise ordered by the Board of Supervisors; and the curb of every angular corner shall be constructed with a radius, so as to meet and conform to the curb of the intersecting streets. In paved or macadamized streets within the fire limits the curbs of the sidewalks shall be of cut or hammered stone—every stone, if laid on a brick or stone wall, being at least eight inches square, and, if not laid on such wall, at least six inches in thickness, sixteen inches in depth, and four feet in length. All wooden curbs of sidewalks shall be constructed of redwood planks not less than four inches in thickness, sixteen inches in width and six feet in length.

[Building Not to Extend Over Line of Streets.]

Section 5. No person shall maintain, or construct, or place, or cause to be constructed or placed, on premises belonging to him, or in his possession, or under his control, any building which shall extend over the line of the street, without permission of the Board of Supervisors.

[Areas and Vaults under Sidewalks, Sidewalks over Vaults, etc.—
How Constructed.]

Section 6. No person shall construct, or cause or suffer to be constructed, under the sidewalk adjoining any premises belonging to him, or in his possession, or under his control, any area or vault, except in conformity with the following specifications:

1. Areas shall be constructed and used only for the purpose of affording light to basements or cellars, and for receiving and shipping goods and merchandise, and they shall be securely enclosed, and covered with substantial gratings constructed with spaces not to exceed one inch in width between the bars, or thick dead-light glass, permanently fixed flush with the surface of the sidewalk.

2. No vault shall extend beyond the official line of the sidewalk.

The outer walls of such vault shall be constructed under or within the official line of the sidewalk, and shall be of brick or stone, or brick and stone together, not less than twelve inches in thickness in any case; and if the same be more than six feet in height, then not less than sixteen inches in thickness for the lower half thereof, and not less than twelve inches in thickness for the upper half; and all such walls shall have footing courses projecting at least six inches on the inside thereof.

All sidewalks over vaults or areas shall be securely supported by arches constructed of brick, stone or iron, so as to be capable of sustaining at least 600 pounds weight to every superficial foot thereof; and the use of wood to sustain or support sidewalks over vaults or areas is hereby prohibited.*

No aperture through the sidewalk into a vault shall exceed a superficial area of twenty-four feet.

Each such aperture shall be covered with an iron cover, and shall be securely closed when not in actual use.

Every such cover shall have a bearing of at least one inch, and shall be so placed as to be flush with the surface of the sidewalk.

[Entrance to Building, Descent and Ascent—How Constructed.]

Section 7. No person owning or having the control of any building shall construct or maintain any approach or entrance thereto from the sidewalk, except in accordance with the following provisions, and then only after permission so to do has been granted by the Board.

*Resolution No. 10,825 (New Series.)—On hearing and considering the petition of Ernest L. Ransome, asking for the action of this Board in reference to the use of Artificial Stone in combination with twisted iron in supporting sidewalks under the provisions of Subdivision No. 2, Section 6, of Order No. 1,588.

Resolved, That for the purpose designated the use of Artificial Stone, combined with twisted iron, is not a violation of Subdivision 2, of Section 6, of Order No. 1,588, (Approved October 25, 1887.)

1. No entrance which shall be a descent from the sidewalk shall occupy more than three-tenths of the width of the sidewalk, nor more than four feet thereof.

Every such entrance in general use shall be inclosed with a permanent railing at least three feet high.

Every such entrance not in general use shall be securely covered at all times during the night and at all times during the day when not in actual use.

2. No approach to a building which shall be an ascent from the sidewalk shall occupy more than three-tenths of the width of the sidewalk nor more than four feet thereof, nor be more than five feet in height, and shall be protected by balusters and railing, built to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares.

3. This section shall not apply to any approach or entrance heretofore constructed under the provisions of any Order of which this Order is amendatory. (As amended by Order No. 3085, approved May 13, 1897.)

[Awnings, Shades and Balconies—How Constructed.]

Section 8. No person owning or occupying any building fronting upon any public street shall construct, or cause to be constructed or maintained, any awning, shade or balcony before such building and extending over the sidewalk, except in accordance with the following provisions:

1. Such awning, balcony or shade shall be securely placed and supported without posts.

2. The lowest part thereof shall be at least ten feet above the level of the curb.

3. Every awning, shade or balcony not extending to the line of the curb shall have a gutter and a spout to conduct the water to the building and thence to the outer line of the sidewalk.

4. No awning, shade or balcony shall extend beyond the outer line of the sidewalk.

[Signs, Advertisements and Flags on or over the Streets and Sidewalks.]

Section 9. No person owning or occupying any building or premises fronting upon a public street shall:

Place or cause to be placed, or maintain or suffer, upon the street or sidewalk in front of such building or premises, any sign or advertisement, except such as occupy no space;

Place, or cause to be placed, maintain, or suffer, upon the front of any building or premises, any sign or advertisement which shall project over or upon the sidewalk, and all signs shall be securely

fastened to the wall of such building for their whole length in such a manner as shall be satisfactory to the Superintendent of Public Streets;

Suspend, or cause to be suspended, maintain, or suffer, over the street or sidewalk in front of the building or premises, any sign, advertisement or flag except upon holidays, election days, and days of public parade or display, and then only when the same shall be secured in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent of Streets.

All persons maintaining or having a sign or advertisement upon or above the front of or on any portion of any building or premises of which he is the owner or occupant, or over which he has control, shall, upon notice from the Superintendent of Streets, cause such sign or advertisement to be placed, secured and fastened in such manner as the said Superintendent of Streets may direct. And failing to comply with the notification and direction of said Superintendent it shall be the duty of that officer to cause the removal forthwith of such sign or advertisement as being dangerous to life and limb. (As amended by Order No. 1668, approved April 5th, 1882.)

[Piling or Capping Street Without Permission Forbidden.]

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, without permission from the Board of Supervisors to pile, cap or otherwise obstruct any street, or portion of any street, lane, alley, place or court, laid down and designated upon the official map of the City and County of San Francisco, or declared an open public street by any resolution or order of the Board of Supervisors, whether such street be graded or otherwise.

Every day during which any pile or piles, cap or caps, or other obstructions, unlawfully placed in any portion of any of the streets aforesaid shall be allowed to remain there by the person or persons so unlawfully placing them there, after notice from the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways to remove the same, shall constitute a new offense.

[Owners or Occupants of Premises Must Not Permit Dirt, etc., to Remain on Streets in Front Thereof—Obstruction Forbidden.]

Section 11. Subdivision 1.—No person shall put, place or suffer to remain anywhere upon a public way, street or highway, and no person owning, occupying or having control of any premises shall suffer to be or remain in front thereof, upon the sidewalk or the half of the street or way next to such premises, any broken ware, glass, rubbish, refuse, papers, garbage or dirt at any time.

The owner or owners, tenant or tenants, occupant or occupants, or lessee of any building, land or premises, shall, at his, her or their own expense, remove all earth, sand, rock, stones, dust, filth, rubbish, garbage, hay, straw and matter that may have accumulated in front

of his, her or their said building, land or premises, from the line of said property to the center of the street.

[Prohibiting Obstructions Upon Streets or Sidewalks for More Than One (1) Hour at a Time.]

Subdivision 2.—No person shall place or cause to be placed, anywhere upon any public way, street or sidewalk, and no person owning, occupying or having the control of any premises shall suffer to remain in front thereof, upon the sidewalk or the half of the street or way next to such premises, anything which shall obstruct the passage of such street or sidewalk for more than one hour at a time.

[Carts, Wagons, etc., from Carrying Sand, Earth or Rock Over the Streets Unless Tight—Permission of Superintendent of Streets Necessary.]

Subdivision 3.—No person shall use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose of carrying sand, earth or rock on or over the streets of the city and county, unless the same is tight and so constructed as to prevent the deposit of such sand, earth or rock, in whole or in part, in or upon the streets through which said cart, wagon or vehicle may be driven; provided, that no person shall use any cart, wagon or other vehicle for the purpose aforesaid without first obtaining a permit therefor from the Superintendent of Public Streets, which permit may be revoked at any time by said Superintendent of Streets for just and sufficient cause in his judgment.

No person upon any sidewalk shall carry a basket or baskets, bag or bags, suspended from or attached to poles across or upon the shoulder.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets and the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this section. (As amended by Order No. 11 (Second Series), approved November 4, 1897.)

[Provisions of the Previous Section—When Not Applicable.]

Section 12. The preceding section shall not apply to:

1. Goods or merchandise in actual course of receipt, delivery or removal;
2. Lamp-posts or hydrants erected by permission of the Board of Supervisors.
3. Ornamental trees planted along the outer line of the sidewalk, within the curbs;
4. Barriers for the protection of ornamental trees;

5. Watering troughs, placed, by permission of the Board of Supervisors, upon sidewalks, for the accommodation of the public;

6. Materials being used in the construction or repair of any building, if such materials shall not occupy more than one-third of the whole width of the street in front of such building, and if notice in writing of the intention of the person by or for whom such construction or repair may be made, to deposit materials upon the street, shall have been previously filed in the office of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares. (As amended by Order No. 1623, approved March 29, 1881.)

[Temporary Sidewalks Must be Laid in Front of Buildings Being Erected.]

Section 13. It shall be unlawful to continue the erection of any building, within the fire limits, or cover the same with mastic or other coating of mortar, unless a temporary or permanent sidewalk shall be laid on the outer half of the width of the sidewalk, next the curb, for the use of foot passengers, and unless a good, strong fence, at least twelve feet high, shall be erected, inclosing the inner half of the width of the sidewalk, so as to afford foot passengers protection from falling brick, timber, mortar and debris from said building. Such sidewalk shall be constructed, and all building operations shall be conducted, so that foot passengers shall have a free and unobstructed passage over at least the outer one-half of the official width of the sidewalk next the curb. No excavation of sidewalks within the fire limits shall be made unless a permit, in writing, shall previously have been obtained from the Superintendent of Public Streets, which permit shall not in any case be for a longer period than fifteen days, and shall provide for a strict compliance with all the conditions of this section. (As amended by Order No. 1714, approved May 1, 1881.)

[Barriers in Front of Premises Below Grade.]

Section 14. Any person owning or having the control of any premises fronting on a public street, and below the grade thereof, shall, within five days after notice from the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares requiring him to do so, and without the expense of the city and county, erect suitable barricades upon the inner line of the sidewalk in front of such premises.

[Barriers Around Dangerous Portions of Street—Lighted Lanterns to be Maintained at Night.]

Section 15. Any person by whom, or under whose immediate direction, or by whose immediate authority, as principal or as con-

tractor or employer, any portion of a public street may be made dangerous, shall:

Erect and, so long as the danger may continue, maintain around the portion of the street or highway so made dangerous, a good and substantial barrier;

Cause to be maintained during every night, from sunset till daylight, a lighted lantern at the ends of a portion of a street so made dangerous, and every side of a street crossing so made dangerous.

[Breaking up of Surface of Streets—Streets Broken up to be Put in Good Condition.]

Section 16. No person shall in any manner, or for any purpose:

Break up, dig up, disturb, undermine or dig under, or cause to be dug up, broken up, disturbed, undermined or dug under, any public street, highway or place;

Tear up, break or loosen any stones, lumber, planks, blocks or materials of a street or alley;

Take or carry away any stones, lumber, planks, blocks or materials of a street or alley, or any free or loosened stones, lumber, planks, blocks or materials of a street or alley;

Fill in, place thereon or deposit in or upon any public street, highway or place, any earth, sand, dirt, clay, manure or rock;

Without the permission of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares.

Except the duly authorized agents of corporations duly organized for the purpose of supplying this city and its inhabitants with water or gas, or railroad corporations, whenever the right of way shall have vested in such corporations, when they shall find it necessary to dig up, break, disturb, dig under or undermine a public street, highway or place, for the purpose of laying or gaining access to their pipes and mains.

Any person who, being permitted or authorized so to do, as aforesaid, shall have broken up, dug up, disturbed, undermined or dug under any public street, highway or place, shall, as soon as possible, complete the work for which said street, highway or place shall have been so broken up, dug up, disturbed, dug under or undermined, and shall without delay put the street, highway or place in as good condition as it was before it was so broken up, dug up, disturbed, dug under or undermined, and remove all surplus sand, clay, earth, dirt, manure or rubbish.

[Construction of Branch Sewers and Drains—Permits Required.]

Section 17. Every branch sewer or drain hereafter constructed, connecting with the main sewer in any public street, shall, at its point of connection with said main sewer, be left uncovered until inspected and approved by the Superintendent of Streets, Highways

and Squares, or his deputy, who shall examine the same and ascertain if said connection has been made staunch and tight.

No person or persons shall connect a branch sewer or drain with the main sewer in a public street, or shall place any asphaltum tank, boiler or kettle upon a public street for any purpose whatever, nor shall place any materials for use in the construction or repair of any building, upon any public street, without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, which permit shall designate, as the case may be, the kind of material to be used in the construction of the branch sewer or drain, and in what manner the same may be connected with the main sewer; the locality where said asphaltum tanks, boilers or kettles shall be placed, and the kind and character of work to be performed, and the locality where materials to be used in the construction and repair of a building may be placed.

The party or parties applying for such permit, before receiving the same, shall deposit with the Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., the sum of twenty dollars in gold coin, as security to the City and County of San Francisco that said party or parties so depositing will conduct such branch sewer or drain according to the directions and to the satisfaction of said Superintendent of Streets, etc., or construct or perform asphaltum work, and remove asphaltum tanks, boilers or kettles from the street; or complete the construction or repair of the building, as the case may be, and remove the dirt, debris and materials from the street.

Provided, that any person applying for a permit to construct more than ten branch sewers or make more than ten connections with the main sewer in any public street, shall, in lieu of twenty dollars in coin on each permit, deposit a certified check on some bank in the City and County of San Francisco, to be approved by and made payable to the said Superintendent of Streets in the sum of \$200.

And in all cases of tearing up or disturbing a street, or in the construction, etc., of a branch sewer or drain, that portion of the street torn up or disturbed shall, on the completion of the work, be placed in as good condition as it was at the commencement of the work; and all depressions, etc., occurring, or repairs which may be necessary, during a period of ninety days thereafter, shall be immediately performed by the party or parties who obtained a permit to tear up or disturb the street, so that at the expiration of said period the contour of that portion of the street shall correspond and be similar to the remaining portion of the roadway.

The party or parties obtaining a permit shall prosecute said work without unnecessary delay, and shall, at the time specified within said permit, or upon completion of said work, if sooner performed, leave the street in as good condition as it was at the commencement of the work.

And in the event that the party or parties so depositing, or their agent or employes shall refuse or neglect to comply with any or all of the above named conditions, and such other conditions as may be imposed by said Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., to carry out the provisions of this section, then it shall be and is hereby made the

duty of said Superintendent of Streets, etc., to use so much of the above named deposit; and when said deposit shall consist of a certified check, then to collect the amount of said check, and use so much thereof as may be necessary to place the street in as good condition as it was before the commencement of the work, refunding the party so depositing any unexpended portion of any such money or check deposited, or all thereof, in the event of the work being satisfactorily performed without expenditure from such deposit; provided, that no money, check or unexpended proceeds of check so deposited and remaining unexpended, shall be returned within a period of sixty days after the completion of the work for which the permit was granted. (As amended by Order No. 1897, approved March 2, 1887.)

[Macadamizing Streets and Sidewalks Within Certain Limits Prohibited.]

Section 18. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to lay down within the limits hereinafter described any macadam upon any street or sidewalk, to wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of Union and Devisadero streets, thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to and across Lyon street to the westerly line thereof; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lyon street to Green street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Green street to and across Central avenue to the northwest corner of Central avenue and Green street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Central avenue to and across Geary street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Geary street to the westerly line of Broderick street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Broderick street to Turk street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Turk street to and across Lott street (Central avenue) to a point opposite the westerly line of Lott street (Central avenue) extended northerly to Calvary Cemetery; thence southerly along the westerly line of Lott street (Central avenue) to and across Fell street to the southerly line thereof; thence easterly along the southerly line of Fell street to Baker street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Baker street to and across Haight street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Haight street to Devisadero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Devisadero street to the southerly line of Ridley (Thirteenth) street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Ridley (Thirteenth) street to and across Market street to the westerly line of Dolores street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Dolores street to the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-fourth street to Guerrero street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Guerrero street to the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Twenty-sixth street to the easterly line of Folsom street; thence north and northeasterly along the east and southeasterly line of Folsom street to Ninth street; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly line of Ninth street to the southeasterly line of Harrison street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Harrison

street to the northeasterly line of First street; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of First street to the southeasterly line of Market street; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly line of Market street to the northeasterly line of Main street; thence across Market street to the easterly line of Drumm street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Drumm street to the northerly line of Jackson street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Jackson street to the easterly line of Montgomery street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Montgomery street to the northerly line of Broadway; thence westerly along the northerly line of Broadway to the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue; thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Montgomery avenue to the easterly line of Stockton street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Stockton street to the northerly line of Chestnut street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Chestnut street to the westerly line of Jones street; thence southerly along the westerly line of Jones street to Union street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Union street to the westerly line of Devisadero street and the point of commencement. (As amended by Order No. 2485, approved January 6, 1892.)

[Streets within Certain Limits not to be Laid with Plank.]

Section 19. No person shall lay, or cause to be laid, anew, with plank, the roadway of any portion of a public street within that portion of this city and county bounded as follows: Commencing at a point where the westerly line of Devisadero street intersects the line of the waters of the bay; thence along the westerly line of Devisadero street to and across Ridley (Thirteenth) street; thence along the south line of Ridley (Thirteenth) street to and across Market street; thence along the southeasterly line of Market street to the southwesterly line of Ninth street; thence along the southwesterly line of Ninth street to and across Brannan street; thence along the southeasterly line of Brannan street to the waters of the bay, and thence along the line of the waters of the bay to the west line of Devisadero street and point of commencement.

Every day, planking laid anew, in contravention of the provisions of this section, shall be permitted to remain on the street, shall constitute a separate offense. (As amended by Order No. 2083, approved July 17, 1889.)

[Cobble Stone Pavement, how Constructed—Inspection of Stones by Superintendent of Streets.]

Section 20. All public streets and highways, when ordered to be paved with cobble stones, shall be paved in accordance with the provisions of this section.

None but well selected cobble stones, not more than nine inches, nor less than seven inches in length, shall be used. The stones shall

be set upright, closely and compactly, with the smaller end downward, in a bed of good, clean sand not less than twelve inches in depth. After being set the stones shall be well rammed down, not less than three times, and shall be well watered immediately before the last ramming; and after being so rammed, the paving shall be swept clean, and again well watered, and then covered to the depth of two inches with beach gravel or finely broken blue gneiss rock.

Where repairing is ordered, the old cobble stones shall be used where practicable.

The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall, before any cobble stones are laid down, carefully inspect such stones, and throw out and exclude all round and imperfect stones, and such as do not conform to the dimensions above specified.

[Crown of Roadway.]

Section 21. All public streets and highways, when finished, whether paved or planked, shall have a crown from the bottom of the gutters to the middle of the roadway of at least seven inches.

[Street and Street Crossings, How Improved—Portions of Street Paved, etc., Excepted from Order, to Conform to Portion not Excepted.]

Section 22. In all cases where a street or portion of a street, or street crossing, is or shall be ordered to be paved, planked or macadamized, the same shall be so paved, planked or macadamized throughout the whole extent of said crossing and between the main crossings of any portion of said street.

In all cases where any street or portion of a street, or street crossing, has been ordered to be paved, planked or macadamized, and any portion thereof has been excepted from the provisions of the order, such excepted portion shall forthwith be made to conform to the portions not excepted.

[Superintendent of Streets to Inspect Streets when Repaved or Replanked by Parties Laying Down Gas or Water Pipes.]

Section 23. In case any person or persons, corporation or corporations, association or associations, desiring to lay down in the streets of the City and County of San Francisco pipes used for the flow of gas or water, shall take up and lay down any part or parcel of street pavement or planking, they shall notify, in writing, the Superintendent of Public Streets; then, and in that case, it shall be and is hereby made his duty to personally inspect the work done, and if, in his judgment, the same be imperfect, or the contour of the pavement be broken, then, and in that event, he shall cause the said portion

of said street pavement or planking to be relaid and constructed, and the expense therefor shall be charged against the person or persons, corporation or corporations, who may desire or be requested to lay down pipes used for the flow of gas or water.

[Prohibition against Privilege being Granted in Certain Cases.]

Section 24. Permission shall not be given hereafter to any person or persons, corporation or corporations, to lay down, in the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, pipes used for the flow of gas or water, if any sum or sums of money remain unpaid for the proper repair of the street pavements injured and defaced by the laying of gas or water pipes.

[Acceptance of Streets and Crossings—Requisites to.]

Section 25. The material hereafter to be used in the construction of pavements shall be stone blocks laid on a sand foundation, Trinidad asphalt block pavement, Stradamant asphaltum pavement, or any other asphalt block pavement of equally good quality—specifications for which are or may be hereafter adopted—laid on foundation of broken rock and bituminous rock laid upon a foundation of concrete; and no street or portion of a street shall be accepted by the Board of Supervisors unless such street or portion of a street, at the time of such proposed acceptance, is properly curbed with granite stone and paved in strict conformity to and with the specifications adopted by this Board. The street or portion of street to be also properly sewered with brick or iron-stone pipe (where in the judgment of the Board of Supervisors an iron-stone pipe sewer is sufficient and proper for the locality), with suitable manholes and covers, having also iron-stone pipe side sewer connections, made at distances not more than twenty-five feet apart on each side of said sewer, and such side-sewers shall be at least six inches in diameter in the clear, and constructed and carried up under the curb of the sidewalk; the location of said side-sewers to be marked on the curb or sidewalk by a cross three inches in length cut into the curb or sidewalk to a depth of three-eighths of an inch; also, that gas and water pipes be laid therein; provided, that the owners of corner lots shall only be required to construct said pipe side-sewer connections on the front of said lots.

No street crossing shall be accepted unless such crossing, at the time of the proposed acceptance, is properly sewered with brick or iron-stone pipe, having a suitable manhole and cover, is properly curbed with granite stone and paved, as herein provided, has gas and water pipes laid therein, and has suitable sidewalks at the angular corners thereof, and has suitable crosswalks (where stone blocks are used), cesspools and culverts. The acceptance of all streets, portions of streets, and street crossings, shall be by resolution on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Streets and High-

ways, and the Committee on Streets, Wharves, Grades and Public Squares. (As amended by Order No. 2368, approved April 14, 1892.)*

[Open Public Streets and Highways.]

Section 26. All the original streets now laid down upon the official map of this city and county west of Larkin and southwest of Ninth streets, in accordance with the condition of the ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved June 20, 1855, entitled "An Ordinance for the Settlement and Quieting of Land Titles," are hereby declared to be open public streets and highways; and all the streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts, as laid down on the map now in the office of the City and County Surveyor, which was made official by the Board of Supervisors, as per Order No. 684, January 30, 1866, signed by George C. Potter and Thaddeus R. Brooks, and on the map now in the office of the said City and County Surveyor, which was made official by the said Board of Supervisors as per Order No. 966, October 25, 1870, and all other streets, lanes, alleys,

*Resolution No. 10,782 (New Series).—Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares be and he is hereby requested to provide and require in the specifications prepared by him for the construction of sewers in the public streets of this city and county, that, on the completion of the laying and construction of a sewer in any one block or street crossing, that the sewer shall be exposed its entire length and shall be inspected and examined by the City and County Surveyor and the said Superintendent of Public Streets before the same is covered up, so that it can be readily ascertained that the said sewer has been laid and constructed at the depth.

The said Superintendent of Public Streets is further requested to withhold the making or issuance of any assessment for the construction of a sewer until a certificate is first filed with him by the City and County Surveyor, that an examination has been made of the said sewer throughout its entire length, and that the same is laid and constructed at the depth required in the specifications.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Resolution No. 8,524 (Third Series).—Resolved, That the City and County Surveyor be and is hereby directed to provide and require in the specifications prepared by him for the construction of sewers that on the completion of the laying and construction of any sewer in any one block or street crossing, that the said sewer be left exposed its entire length until the Superintendent of Streets and the said City and County Surveyor determine by inspection that the said sewer has been laid or constructed to the proper depth.

Further Resolved, That the Superintendent of Streets be and is hereby directed to withhold the making or issuance of any assessments for the construction of a sewer until an examination has been made by the City and County Surveyor and the said Superintendent of Streets, and the said sewer throughout its entire length has been found to be laid or constructed to the proper depth, as required by the specifications.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Resolution No. 8,553 (Third Series).—Resolved, That the Superintendent of Streets be and he is hereby requested not to issue any assessment for the cost of the work of paving streets with either basalt blocks or bituminous rock until the Street Committee of this Board shall have examined the same and recommended it for acceptance.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

places or courts now dedicated or open to public use, are hereby declared to be open public streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts.

[Destruction or Removal of Street Monuments—Monuments to be Removed by the Surveyor.]

Section 27. No person shall cover up, destroy or remove any monument erected or placed by the Board of City Engineers or the City and County Surveyor.

If it shall become necessary for any person, in the pursuit of any lawful purpose, to have any such monument removed, notice of such necessity shall be given to the City and County Surveyor. Said Surveyor shall proceed forthwith, at the cost of the person requiring such removal, to remove such monument and place the same in its original position as soon as the object shall be attained for which the removal shall have been made.

Upon conviction of any person or persons of a violation of this section, one-half the amount of fine imposed and collected shall be paid to the person or persons upon whose information such convictions shall have been obtained. (As amended by Order No. 1922, approved July 19, 1887.)

[Service of Notice by Superintendent of Streets Requiring Improvement of Street Work.]

Section 28. Whenever the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares shall deem it necessary for the public good or convenience to order the improvement of the roadway or sidewalks of any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco, not accepted by the city, or the reconstruction or repair of any sewer already constructed therein, he shall serve notice, in writing, upon the owners, tenants or occupants of the lots or portions of lots fronting upon such street, lane, alley, place or court upon or in which the above named improvement, reconstruction or repair is required to be made, and the owner, tenant or occupant of lots or portions of lots so notified as aforesaid shall, within five days after receiving such notice, commence such improvement, reconstruction or repair, and prosecute the same diligently until completion; the said work to be done in strict conformity to and with the specifications adopted by this Board.

[Prohibiting the Performance of Street Work by Private Contract and the Issuance of any Permits Therefor.]

Sub. 2. No permits shall hereafter be issued by the Superintendent of Streets for the doing of any work upon the public streets by private contract, except for work as provided for in Subdivision 1 of

this section. And no private contract for the performance of any work upon the public streets whatsoever will be recognized or sanctioned by this Board. (As amended by Order No. 2942, approved December 24, 1895.)*

[Hitching Posts to be Erected when Ordered by Superintendent of Streets.]

Section 29. The owner or lessee, tenant or occupant of any building fronting on any of the main streets of this city and county, when ordered by the Superintendent of Public Streets or Highways, shall erect and maintain in good order, in front of such building, by securely fastening in the outer line of the sidewalk along the said streets, a good, substantial hitching post with a ring. No such post shall be less than three feet in height, or less than six nor more than eight inches in diameter.

Every day's neglect to erect such a post, after receiving from said Superintendent notice to do so, shall be deemed a new offense.

[Injury or Removal of Hitching Posts.]

Section 30. No person shall break, injure, remove or displace, without lawful authority,

1. Any ornamental tree planted near the outer line of the sidewalk within the curb, or any barrier or tree-box erected for the protection of such tree;

2. Any hitching post erected or maintained in said city and county for the purpose of hitching horses or other animals thereto. (As amended by Order No. 1643, approved August 16, 1881.)

[Removal of Vehicles by the Chief of Police, etc.—Disposition of Vehicles and Proceeds of Sale, etc.]

Section 31. At the request of any resident of this city and county, the Chief of Police shall take into his custody or possession, and at

* Resolution No. 5328. (Third Series).—Whereas, it has been represented to the Board by the Superintendent of Streets that much needless labor in his Department is entailed by the practice heretofore in vogue of permitting contractors to file private contracts for the performance of street work after the Board has declared by resolution its intention to order such work done, for the reason that in most cases the entire work was not completed under said private contracts, and proceedings have to be commenced de novo in order to insure the completion thereof; therefore, Resolved, That hereafter, for the protection of property owners, as well as for the reasons advanced by the Superintendent of Streets, no private contracts for street work will be recognized after this Board declares its intention to order the work proposed, to be done under the provisions of the Street Law.

his discretion remove or cause to be removed to some suitable place, any vehicle or other article or thing found in any public highway, square or place in violation of any of the provisions of this Order; and immediately advertise such vehicle, or other article or thing, for sale, in such a manner and at such designated time and place, in said city and county, as he shall deem proper; and shall,

At the designated time (which shall not be less than five days after the commencement of such advertisement) and place, sell the same or cause the same to be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder.

He shall not be required to remove unwieldy vehicles or other incumbrances, but may sell the same upon the premises where found, in the manner and after the advertisements hereinbefore provided.

Such sale may be had at such place in the City of San Francisco as he may deem proper, at any time between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon, Sundays and holidays excepted; and one of the conditions of said sale shall be that the purchaser shall immediately remove the vehicle or other article or thing sold.

The proceeds arising from such sale, after deducting all expenses and charges incurred therein, shall be retained by said Chief of Police, and paid on demand to the owner of the article sold, upon proof of ownership to his satisfaction.

Provided, that the owner of any vehicle seized under the provisions of this section may reclaim the same at any time before sale, upon paying all expenses incurred thereon up to the time of such reclamation;

Provided, also, that any article sold under the provisions of this section may be redeemed by the owner thereof, at any time within two calendar months after such sale, upon his paying to the purchaser thereof the amount paid by such purchaser therefor, together with fifty (50) per cent. of such sum in addition thereto;

Provided, also, that the provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent the imposition of any fine or penalty imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of this section.

At the expiration of six months after any money is received by said Chief of Police from the proceeds of such sales, in case the same is not called for by the owner, the Chief of Police shall pay the same over to the City and County Treasurer, to the credit of the General Fund; and upon vacating his office he shall pay over to his successor any sum in his hands arising from such sales.

It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, the Chief of Police and Police Officers, to enforce the provisions of this Order.

[Prohibiting the Discharge of Coal Tar into the Public Sewers.]

Section 32. No person, company or corporation shall allow or permit coal tar or any other refuse substance created by or consequent upon the manufacture of gas, either from coal or petroleum, to flow into, or be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever

into any public sewer in the streets of this city and county, or connect or maintain any side sewer or drain connection with a public sewer in the streets of this city and county, for the purpose of conveying coal tar or other refuse substance, as aforesaid, from any building, manufactory or any other place into any public sewer.

No person, company or corporation shall allow or permit coal tar or any other refuse substance created by or consequent upon the manufacture of gas, either from coal or petroleum, to be discharged or emptied in any manner whatever into the waters of the Bay of San Francisco within the limits of this city and county within a distance of 2,000 yards from shore. (As amended by Order No. 1795, approved December 16, 1884.)

[Providing for the Driving Down of Nails or Spikes Protruding Above Sidewalks.]

Section 33. It shall be the duty of the owner of real property fronting on streets where wooden sidewalks are or may hereafter be laid, to drive down, and said owner and owners shall at all times keep driven down, even with the upper surface of such sidewalks adjoining his or their said real property, all nails and spikes used in said sidewalks.

[Regulating the Construction of Railroad Tracks on Public Streets.]

Section 34. It shall be unlawful, in the construction or maintenance of street railroads under franchises granted, to construct, lay down and operate street railroads in this city and county.

First—To construct or maintain a turn-table on any public street within eleven (11) feet of the curb line of any sidewalk without the consent of the property owner or owners, in front of which the said turn-table is proposed to be placed.

Second—To construct or maintain any railroad track or tracks on the roadway of a public street within a distance of eleven (11) feet of the curb line of the sidewalk.

Third—To construct, maintain or operate more than one railroad track on the roadway of any public street which is less than thirty-five (35) feet in width. (As amended by Order No. 1729, approved August 21, 1883.)

[Requiring all Parties, prior to Performing Street Work, to Obtain a Permit from the Superintendent of Public Streets.]

Section 35. I. No person or persons shall hereafter perform, except under contract with the authorities of this city and county, any

grading, regrading, sewerage, sidewalking, macadamizing or re-macadamizing, or repairing, of any of the work aforesaid, upon the public streets of the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining from the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares of said city and county a permit authorizing said person or persons to perform said work or repairs.

II. The said Superintendent shall in all cases, before issuing said permit, require a bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, in a sum not less than two nor more than five hundred dollars, from the applicant, conditioned that in case of non-fulfillment of said work in accordance with the specifications in the office of said Superintendent, said sum shall be sued for and collected as liquidated damages to said City and County of San Francisco for such failure and neglect, and it shall be the duty of the City and County Attorney to sue for and collect said sum in any Court of competent jurisdiction, and pay the same into the City and County Treasury, to the credit of the Street Department Fund. The said Superintendent shall, in a book kept for that purpose, keep a record of all permits issued by him, and shall also keep a record and description of all work done under such permit.

III. Upon the failure of any person to perform the work, as required by the condition of the bond, the said Superintendent shall forthwith deliver said bond to the City and County Attorney, who shall commence suit thereon.

Any person or persons performing or repairing any of the work aforementioned upon said public streets, without first obtaining the permit and executing the bond hereinafter mentioned, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Persons Prohibited from Allowing Sand or Dirt to Drift, etc., from Lots Owned by Them on Improved Streets.]

Section 36. First—All persons shall prevent sand or dirt from drifting or being blown or otherwise moved from all lots owned by them into or deposited upon any paved, planked or graded or macadamized street of the City and County of San Francisco.*

[Persons, on Notification from Superintendent of Streets, required to Construct Fences or Bulkheads around Lots owned by them.]

Second—All persons owning or having the control of any premises fronting on streets that are paved, planked or macadamized, situated in said city and county, shall, within five days after notice from the Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Public Streets and High-

*Section 36 was originally passed as Order No. 1,004, confirmed by the Legislature March 23, 1872, Stat. 1871-2. Page 511.

ways, requiring him or them so to do, and without expense to the city and county, so construct fences or bulkheads around premises or lots owned by them as to prevent sand or dirt from drifting or being blown or falling from such lots or premises into or upon any planked paved or macadamized street, or upon the sidewalks thereof.

[Superintendent of Streets to Keep Record Books.]

Section 37. The Superintendent of Public Streets, etc., shall keep a full and complete record of all the transactions of his office in books prepared for that purpose, as follows:

[Journal.]

First—A Journal, in which shall be entered in detail a full and complete description of all the work done on accepted streets and crossings, upon all squares, school lots, engine lots, and any other property owned by the city and county, liable to assessments or charges for street repairs of any kind or description. In all work done by contract, the street or any other property on which it may be done or chargeable therefor, shall be debited with the amount expended, and the contractor credited with the same, and when the demand for said work is audited, the amount shall be closed by an entry debiting the contractor and crediting the auditing demands. For all work done and expenditures made under the supervision of the Superintendent of Streets, the street, street crossing, or any other piece of property belonging to the city and county, on which said work may be done, or which said work may be chargeable thereto, or expenditures made, shall be debited with the same, and the accounts of the different materials used and labor shall be credited with that portion properly belonging to each. For all material purchased by and for use of the Street Department, such as lumber, gravel, cobbles, etc., journal entries shall be made debiting each kind with the quantity and value, and crediting the parties furnishing the same. For all stationery furnished the said Department, journal entries shall be made in like form as last above mentioned. At the end of each month an entry shall be made to the Salary Account, debiting it with all the salaries paid the Superintendent, deputies, clerks and other employes in the office of the Department, which debit shall be balanced by a credit to Audited Demands.

[Ledger.]

Second—A Ledger, in which shall be opened accounts with each street, square, school lot, engine lot, and all other property of the city and county, for account of which expenditures are made under the supervision of said Department; also, an account with each kind

of material purchased, charging each with all purchases and crediting it with that used. All parties furnishing materials, stationery, printing, etc., shall each be credited in the Ledger, with the amount of materials, etc., so furnished, and when the demands for the same are approved by the Superintendent, the same shall be debited to the said parties and credited to the Audited Demands. A labor account shall be opened in the Ledger, which shall be credited with all amounts and demands for labor which may be approved by said Superintendent, and at the end of each month the account shall be debited with the total credits for the month, and Audited Demands credited with the same. A Salary Account shall be opened in the Ledger, to which shall be charged at the end of each month all approved demands for salaries of Superintendent, Deputies, Clerks and all other employes of the office, the total of which shall be credited to Audited Demands. Expense Account shall contain all items properly belonging thereto. Urgent Necessity Account shall also be charged with all repairs made under the supervision of the Department and properly belonging thereto. All entries in the Ledger shall be posted from the Journal and correspond in amount and date with those therein contained.

[Pay Roll Book.]

Third—A Pay Roll Book of the usual form shall be kept, in which shall be entered at the end of each month the name of each and every person employed by the Department outside the office, the occupation of each, the number of days employed during the month, the price per day of each, and the total amount due each for the month, and the total of all the entries for each month shall agree with the credits to Labor Account in the Ledger for said month.

[Time Book.]

Fourth—A Time Book shall be kept, which shall contain the names of all persons outside the office employed by the Department, their occupation, when employed, and the daily wages of each. The same shall at all times be open to inspection. The correctness of the Pay Roll Book and the Time Book shall be verified before the Auditor of the city and county previous to making and delivering the monthly demands for the contents thereof.

[Index of Assessments.]

Fifth—An Index of Assessments shall be kept, which shall contain the name of the street, volume of assessments, page of assessments, number of contract and the description of the work done.

[Index of Contracts.]

Sixth—An Index of Contracts shall also be kept, containing the name of the street on which the work is done, the number of the contract, the number of the award, the volume of the contract, the page of the contract, the volume of the assessment, the page of the assessment, a description of the work done, the name of the contractor, the name of the bondsmen, and a column for remarks.

[Contractors' Receipt Book.]

Seventh—A book called a Contractors' Receipt Book shall also be kept, containing the following rulings, with printed headings, to wit: The date of Assessment, Owner of Lot, Contractor, Work Done, Volume of Assessment, Page of Assessment, Number of Lot, Assessment, Date of Payment to Contractor, and a receipt from the contractor of all moneys paid.

[Permit and Cash Books.]

Eighth—The account of moneys deposited for permits shall be kept in books specially prepared for that purpose. The Cash Book shall be ruled with a column for each kind of permit issued by the Department, and at the end of each month the totals of the receipts and payments of each shall be posted in the Ledger to its proper account. And in order to better preserve the cancelled permits, they shall, when cancelled, be pasted to the stub from which they were issued, in addition to a receipt on the back of the stub for the amount returned.

[Prohibiting the Use of any Material of Chinese Importation, Production, Manufacture or Preparation in the Paving or Repairing of Public Streets or the Construction of Curbs, Crosswalks or Sewers.]

Section 38. No material shall be used in the paving, or repairing the pavement, of any public street, or in the construction or reconstruction of any sidewalk, curb or crosswalk thereon, or of any sewer therein, which is of Chinese importation or of Chinese production, manufacture or preparation. No work upon or in any street in which material of the character herein referred to is used shall under any consideration be accepted. (Added to Order No. 1588, March 21, 1885, by Order No. 1801.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 26, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Doane.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 23, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,590.

PROVIDING FOR THE REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PUBLIC STREETS AND SIDEWALKS FOR PUBLIC CON- VENIENCE AND TRAVEL.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Powers of Superintendent of Streets Defined.]

Section 1. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares is hereby authorized and empowered, whenever, in his judgment, he shall deem it necessary for the public good, convenience and travel, to order the roadway of any public street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco graded or regraded to the official grade, planked or replanked, paved or repaved, macadamized or remacadamized, or repaired.

[Superintendent of Streets to Serve Notice, etc., to Owners of Property, Requiring them to Improve the Streets in Front of their Premises.]

Section 2. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares may at his option serve notice in writing, to be delivered personally to or left on the premises of the owners, tenants or occupants, of lots or portions of lots, or any of them, fronting upon any public street, lane, alley, place or court in said city and county, on which, in his judgment, it is necessary or expedient that any of the work mentioned in Section 1 of this Order should be done, ordering

and requiring said owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots or any of them, within a certain specified time to grade or regrade, to the official grade, plank or replank, pave or repave, macadamize or remacadamize, or to repair, the roadway in front of their respective lots or portions of lots, from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, place or court to the center line thereof on that side of said street, lane, alley, place or court to the center line thereof on that side of said street, lane, alley, place or court on which said lots or portions of lots are situated, except in the case of streets upon which railroad tracks are laid, or over the roadway of which any railroad corporation or company have a railroad franchise to operate a railroad thereon, in which case the work specified in said notice and order of said Superintendent of Streets shall be required to be done, from the curb line aforesaid to within two (2) feet of the line of rail nearest to that side of said street on which the lots or portions of lots are situated, if such line of rail be at that time laid; or, if such rail shall not at the time be so laid, then to within two (2) feet of the line which said rail shall occupy, when the railroad company having a franchise over said street shall have completed their track thereon.

[Obligation of Owners, etc., on Whom Notice is Served.]

Section 3. The owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon any street, lane, alley, place or court in the City and County of San Francisco, or any of them, upon whom notice shall have been served by the said Superintendent, requiring and ordering them, as provided for in Section 2 of this Order, to do or cause to be done any of the work mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, shall, within a period of ten days after the service upon them, or any of them, of said notice commence, or cause to be commenced, such work and improvements as may be designated in said notice of said Superintendent, and shall prosecute, or cause to be prosecuted, said work and improvements continuously until its completion, and within such a period of time as may be designated by the said Superintendent in his said notice: provided, that nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to such portions of the roadway of said streets, lanes, alleys, places or courts which shall have been accepted by the city and county.

[Superintendent of Streets may Order Construction of Sewers in Certain Cases.]

Section 4. Whenever it shall become necessary, in the judgment of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, in the prosecution or completion of any street work, or whenever the Board of Health or Health Officer shall deem it necessary, as a sanitary measure, that a sewer shall be constructed in any street, lane, alley, place or court, or in any part thereof, in which no sewer shall

have been constructed, and shall so notify the said Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent, and he shall forthwith notify in writing the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon the said street, lane, alley, place or court or portion thereof, where said sewer shall be deemed necessary. The said owners, tenants or occupants of said lots as aforesaid, shall thereupon, within a period of forty days after such notice in writing shall have been so served by the said Superintendent, construct or cause to be constructed in that portion of said street, lane, alley, place or court in front of the lots or portion of lots of which they are the owners, tenants or occupants, or which are under their control, a sewer of such material, size and description as may be designated by said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid. The said sewer to be in all cases constructed under the supervision and direction of said Superintendent, etc., and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, a copy of which shall accompany and form a portion of the notice herein provided for. And, upon completion of said sewer or portion thereof, the owners, tenants or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon the said street, lane, alley, place or court shall cause that portion of the roadway thereof, in front of the lots or portions of lots so occupied or owned by them, or which are under their control, which may have been dug up and disturbed in the process of construction of said sewer, is to be filled in and put in good order and condition from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, place or court nearest to said lots or portions of lots to the center line of said street, lane, alley, place or court.

[Railroad Corporations to Improve and Repair the Roadway Between Their Tracks, on Notice from Superintendent of Streets.]

Section 5. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares is hereby empowered at his option, by serving notice upon any railroad corporation or company having a railroad franchise to operate a railroad upon any of the streets of the said City and County of San Francisco, to require said railroad corporation or company to grade or regrade to the official grade, plank or replank, pave or repave, macadamize or remacadamize, or to repair that portion of the roadway of any street of this city and county over which the franchise of said railroad corporation or company empowers them to lay down their tracks and operate their road, for the space occupied or to be occupied by and between the rails of said track or tracks. Between said tracks, should there be more than one laid, or to be laid, and for a distance of two (2) feet on either side of said track or tracks if laid, and on either side of the space to be occupied by said track or tracks, if yet to be laid. And any railroad corporation or company so notified shall, within ten (10) days from and after the service of said notice by said Superintendent, cause to be commenced such grading or regrading to the official grade, planking or replanking, paving or repaving, macadamizing or remacadamizing, or repairing, as may be specified in said notice

of said Superintendent, and shall continuously prosecute such work and improvement to its completion, within such a period of time as shall have been designated by the said Superintendent in his said notice. Provided, that the said Superintendent shall in all cases require in said notice that the work and repairs to be executed by said railroad corporation or company, shall be of such a character as will make the space on the roadway of said street or streets which said railroad corporation or company are required to improve, to conform to the nature of the improvement contiguous thereto on the said streets or portion of streets, whether grading or regrading, planking or replanking, paving or repaving, macadamizing or remacadamizing.

[Owners of Property Must Repair Sidewalks and Curbs, on Notice of Superintendent of Streets.]

Section 6. The Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares is hereby empowered at his option, by notice in writing to be delivered personally or to be left on the premises of the owner, tenant or occupant of any lot or portion of a lot fronting upon any public street, lane, alley, place or court in this city and county to require said owner, tenant or occupant as aforesaid within a certain specified time to construct, reconstruct, repair and put in good order and condition the sidewalks and curbs in front of the lot or portion of a lot so occupied by him or them. And thereupon, within five days after such notice shall have been served upon such owner, tenant or occupant of lots or parts of lots as aforesaid, they shall cause to be commenced such construction, reconstruction or repairing of said sidewalks or curbs in front of their said premises as may be required and directed by the said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid, and shall diligently and continuously prosecute said work to its completion within such time as shall have been designated by said Superintendent in his said notice.

[Owner of Lots Defined.]

Section 7. The person owning the fee, or the person in the possession of lands, lots or portions of lots, or buildings under claim of ownership, or exercising acts of ownership over the same for himself or herself, or as the administrator or guardian of the owner or the person in whom, on the day of the service of the notices referred to in this Order appears the legal title to the land by deeds recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City and County of San Francisco, shall be regarded, treated and deemed to be the owner (for the purpose of this Order) according to the intent and meaning of that word as used in this Order; and in case of property leased, possession by a tenant or lessee holding or occupying under an owner shall be deemed to be possession by such owner.

Section 8. All notices, the service of which as provided for in this Order to be made by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, shall be deemed to have been so served by said Superintendent if the same shall have been delivered by any of his regularly and legally authorized deputies.

[Penalty.]

Section 9. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 16, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 19, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,597.

RELATING TO THE NUMBEERING OF BUILDINGS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty.]

Section 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

[Entrance to Building, Place of Number and Size of Figure.]

Section 2. All entrances from streets to buildings, or separate apartments in buildings, shall be numbered and no person, whether owner or occupant of building, shall place, maintain or allow to remain thereon any number other than the number as hereinafter provided for by this Order. The number of any entrance shall be placed upon or over the door or gate closing the same, or adjacent thereto in such a manner as to be readily seen from the street, and shall be of a different color from the background on which it is placed. Each figure shall be at least one inch and three-quarters in height and of corresponding width. The numbers shall be placed in a substantial and permanent manner, chalk or other easily effaceable material not being permitted. (As amended by Order No. 58 (Second Series), approved February 25, 1898.)

[Time Within which Number shall be Affixed.]

Section 3. The appropriate number of any entrance shall be placed thereon within two weeks after the building to which it belongs shall have been completed or occupied.

[Starting Points for Numbers.]

Section 4. Market street shall be the starting point for the numbers on all buildings fronting on the streets beginning thereat and running therefrom in any direction. On Webster, Fillmore, Steiner, Pierce, Scott, Devisadero, Broderick, Baker and Lyon streets and Central avenue, and streets in the Sunnyside, Lakeview, Railroad Homestead and City Land Association tracts, the numbering shall begin at their southerly end and proceed toward the north. On all streets not otherwise provided for having a northerly and southerly course, or diverging less than forty-five (45) degrees from a northerly and southerly course, the numbering shall begin at their northerly end and proceed toward the south. On all streets (except as hereinafter provided for) having an easterly and westerly course, or diverging less than forty-five (45) degrees from an easterly and westerly course, the numbering shall begin at their easterly end and proceed toward the west; provided that on streets lying south of Army street and running from Mission street in an easterly or southeasterly direction, also on Bernal avenue, Montezuma and Aztec streets, Esmeralda avenue and streets in Gift Maps 1 and 2, the numbering shall start at their westerly end and proceed toward the east. On all intermediate or subdivision streets the numbering shall commence where the streets begin and proceed in the same direction as the numbering on the principal streets between which they lie. (As amended by Order No. 3072, approved April 12, 1897.)

[Even and Odd Numbers.]

Section 5. On all streets the numbers on the right-hand side, starting from the point of beginning, shall be even numbers, and the numbers on the left-hand side shall be odd numbers; provided, that on all streets lying west of but not including Central avenue, having a northerly and southerly course, the numbers starting from the point of beginning on the right-hand side shall be odd numbers, and the numbers on the left-hand side shall be even numbers. (As amended by Order No. 2969, approved March 4, 1896.)

[Allotment to Each Block and Frontage for Each Number.]

Section 6. One hundred numbers, or as many thereof as may be necessary, shall be allotted to each block bounded by the principal streets, numbers 100, 200 and 300 being respectively the numbers for commencing the blocks distant one, two and three streets from the starting point on the right-hand side (except on streets west of Central avenue), and numbers 101, 201 and 301, in similar manner for the opposite side of the street; provided that on Market, Mission, Natoma, Howard, Folsom, Harrison, Bryant, Jackson, Pacific, Broadway, Vallejo, Green, Union, Francisco, Bay and Webster streets, and Central avenue one hundred numbers shall be allotted to the first two blocks. When any street in its course fails to traverse certain blocks, one hundred numbers shall be allowed for each of the blocks not so traversed, in the same manner as if the street were continuous. When any street, except Market street, is intersected by different streets on opposite sides the hundreds on one side shall be made to correspond as nearly as may be to the hundreds on the other side by allotting only twenty-five even or odd numbers, as the case may be, to each block on the side on which the block is shorter. One number shall be allowed for every twenty feet of frontage on any street; provided, that where this requirement would necessitate the use of fractional numbers or letters one number shall be allotted to each one-twenty-fifth (for blocks not more than 325 feet in length), or to each one-fiftieth (for blocks more than 325 feet long) of the frontage on either side of any block. When any block is intersected by subdivision streets, the regular apportionment of numbers shall be allowed for the width of the subdivision streets. Nothing in this proviso, however, shall be construed to authorize the Superintendent of Streets to renumber a block that may be uniformly numbered according to the twenty-foot rule, unless renumbering be required in order to conform to some other section of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 8 (Second Series), approved October 28, 1897.)

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets.]

Section 7. It is hereby made the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, upon discovery or receiving

notice of any violation of this Order, to immediately notify the owner; and if the owner cannot be easily found, he shall notify the occupant of the house where the violation occurs; and if, after two weeks, the cause of complaint is not removed, then the Superintendent of Streets shall have enforced the penalty provided for in Section 1 (one) of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 3102, approved July 13, 1897.)

[Numbering of Buildings.]

Section 8. When property owners have been notified to change the numbers on their buildings, the old numbers may be temporarily retained, in addition to the new ones, provided that in no case shall they remain for a longer period than sixty days after the official notification. (Added to Order No. 1597, by Order No. 3073, approved April 10, 1897.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 15, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,611.

REGULATING THE USE OF VEHICLES ON THE PUBLIC
STREETS, AND BOATS IN THE WATERS OF THE BAY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty.]

Section 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and punished

by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both.

[Hackney Carriage, Defined.]

Section 2. Every vehicle, except railroad cars, buggies and rockaways, which shall be used in this city and county for the conveyance of persons by land from place to place for hire, shall be deemed a hackney carriage within the meaning of this Order; provided, that rockaways having seating capacity of more than four persons shall not be excepted. (As amended by Order No. 1675, approved May 23, 1882.)

[Hackney Carriages—Chief of Police may Regulate—Standing of, Route, etc.]

Section 3. Whenever several hackney carriages attend at any place, for or with passengers, the Chief of Police or any person or persons by him authorized, may give directions respecting the standing of such carriages, while waiting for, taking up, or putting down their passengers, and the route they shall go when leaving any place of entertainment.

If any owner, driver or other person having the care of such carriage shall refuse to obey any such order or direction of the Chief of Police, or any person or persons by him authorized, the person so refusing shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Hack Stands Specified.]

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person having the charge or control of any hackney carriage to suffer or permit such hackney carriage to stand, while waiting for employment, on any street, square or other public place not designated as a hack stand, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor, and the written consent of the tenant or occupant of the store or ground floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building, or any part thereof, for such purpose; provided, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block.

The following places shall be known and designated as hack stands:

1. Around Portsmouth and Washington squares, United States Postoffice and United States Mint, and other public squares or grounds as may be designated by the Mayor from time to time, but not in front of the gates thereof during the time such gates are open, nor on the street crosswalks, nor in double lines; provided,

that no hackney carriage shall stand in front of any public square within ten feet of any street crossing.

2. At the ferries.

3. Steamboat landings; and

4. Railway depots.

5. All the above hack stands, except those under paragraph 6, shall be open to all hacks, the first occupant holding the place until he vacates it, and the next in line succeeding.

6. Managers of each hotel may designate a passenger coach, with the name of the hotel conspicuously placed thereon, and of capacity for six passengers inside, to stand at all times in front of such hotel, and also designate carriages, not more than two of which at any time may stand in front of the main entrance of such hotel. (As amended by Order No. 2346, approved February 17, 1891.)

[Hacks, Job Wagons and Vehicles shall not Stand in Certain Places.]

Section 5. No person having charge of a hackney carriage, job wagon, or other vehicles used for hire, shall allow the same to stand:

On any public street, except in front of a public square, within forty feet of any street crossing, or at a greater distance than one foot from the outer edge of the sidewalk, or on any public street, without first obtaining the written permission of the Mayor and the written consent of the tenant or occupant of the store or ground floor, or portion of the ground floor of any building, to use that portion of the street in front of said building or any part thereof for such purpose; provided, that the Mayor shall not grant permits to allow more than two hackney carriages to stand waiting for employment in any one block; provided, that no permit shall be granted for any hackney carriage to stand upon any street less than thirty-five (35) feet in width from curb to curb on which a double line of railroad track is laid.

[Driver Thrice Convicted of a Violation of Provisions.]

Section 6. Any driver of a hackney carriage who shall be thrice convicted of a breach of any of the provisions of this Order, or of the Order concerning licenses, shall be deprived of his license and shall be debarred from obtaining another.

[Rates of Fare.]

Section 7. No person shall demand, collect or receive a higher rate or fare than is specified in the following schedule, to wit:

For a railroad car, the rates designated by law.

For a hackney carriage, drawn by more than one horse, for one or two persons not exceeding one mile, one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars; and for more than two persons, not exceeding one mile, two (\$2) dollars; for each additional mile for each person, twenty-five (25) cents; provided, that no additional charge to the above rates shall be made for stoppages for a period not to exceed in the aggregate ten (10) minutes' time.

For a hackney carriage drawn by more than one horse, for four or a less number of persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed for time occupied in going and returning, including detention, two (\$2) dollars for the first hour and one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars for each subsequent hour.

For a hackney coach drawn by one horse, for one or two persons, not exceeding one mile, one (\$1) dollar; for each additional mile, fifty (50) cents; for two persons, when engaged by the hour, to be computed from the time occupied in going and returning, including detention, one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars for the first hour and one (\$1) dollar for each subsequent hour.

No extra charge to any passenger shall be made for the ordinary amount of baggage. (As amended by Order No. 1622, approved March 22, 1881.)

[Distance from Steamboat Landings and Railroad Depots.]

Section 8. From any landing of any steamboat or railway depot to any point within the district bounded by the water front, Broadway, Gough and Twelfth streets shall be estimated not to exceed a mile.

[Number of Carriage and Rates of Fare to be Posted in Carriage.]

Section 9. Every driver of any hackney carriage, coach, hack or cab shall at all times keep conspicuously posted within the carriage, coach, hack or cab of which he may have charge, in such position as to be easily read the number of such carriage, coach, hack or cab, and also a printed schedule, printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, designating and showing the rates of fare; and every such driver shall, upon receiving any passenger to be conveyed in any such carriage, coach, cab or hack, present and deliver to each and every such passenger a card upon which shall be printed in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals the number of his said carriage, coach, hack or cab and a schedule of the rates of fare in this Order provided, together with the rates of fare, if any, at which he has agreed to carry said passenger; and no person shall ever exact or demand or receive from any such passenger any higher rate of fare than specified on such card as aforesaid to be delivered to said passenger. (As amended by Order No. 1953, approved February 24, 1888.)

[Hackney Carriages must use Lights at Night.]

Section 10. No person shall use or drive, or have upon a street or stand, a hackney carriage at night, without having a lighted lantern affixed to each side thereof, near the driver's seat. (As amended by Order No. 1650, approved November 16, 1881.)

[Boats must use Lights at Night, and Exhibit the Number of, on Demand.]

Section 11. It shall be unlawful for any person to be in any boat at night on the waters of the bay, with intent to use or to use such boat for the conveyance of persons from place to place, without having in said boat a lighted lantern at least six inches square, with the number of said boat painted thereon in plain Arabic figures, of such size and form as to be readily seen and read, and which, upon the demand of any person, shall be exhibited.

[Job Wagons Defined.]

Section 12. Every vehicle which shall be used for the conveyance of goods, packages, or freights from place to place in this city and county for hire (except hand-carts, and except, also, the vehicles used by merchants, dealers and manufacturers exclusively for the delivery of their wares to customers) shall be deemed a job wagon within the meaning of this Order.

[Vehicles or Animals shall not Obstruct Crossings.]

Section 13. It shall be unlawful for the owner or driver, or any person having control of any omnibus or railroad car, or any hack, cart or any vehicle whatsoever, or of any horse or animal whatever, to allow, permit or suffer the said omnibus or rail car, hack or vehicle, or said horse or animal, to be or remain in such a manner as to obstruct the crossing of any public street from one sidewalk to another, for any period whatever.

[Boat Defined.]

Section 14. Every water craft, whether propelled by manual power or by the wind, and every steam launch, for the conveyance of persons from place to place for pay, shall be deemed a boat within the meaning of this Order.

[False Representation Concerning Ownership of Vehicle or Boat.]

Section 15. No person having charge of, or soliciting patronage for any vehicle or boat, shall, for the purpose of securing patronage, make any false representations concerning the ownership or employment of such vehicle or boat.

[Vehicles and Boats to be Numbered—Collector of Licenses to Designate and Furnish Numbers.]

Section 16. Every vehicle or boat, which by the provisions of this Order is required to be licensed, and every vehicle used in the transaction of any business, shall have a number.

Such number shall be designated by the Collector of Licenses, and shall be permanent, without regard to the ownership of the vehicle or boat.

No two vehicles of the same class shall have the same number.

The Collector of Licenses, upon designating the number of a vehicle or boat, shall furnish the owner thereof with two tins with such numbers printed (or painted) thereon, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height and of proportionate width. Any number of vehicles or boats for which a license remains unpaid on the books at the office of the Collector of Licenses for the space of twelve months may be deemed void by the Collector of Licenses, and a new number designated, for which one dollar shall be paid in addition to the license; also the penalty, if any, may be added to the time of taking a new number and a new license.

[Number of Vehicle and Boats—Where Placed.]

Section 17. The number designated for any vehicle or boat shall be placed thereon in two places, either by tacking thereupon the tins furnished by the Collector of Licenses, or by painting such number upon the vehicle or boat, in plain Arabic figures, not less than one inch and a half in height, and of proportionate width, and of such a color as to be readily seen and distinguished.

The numbers of vehicles shall be placed as follows:

On both sides of each omnibus—on the end of the driver's seat.

On both sides of each truck—midway between the forward and hind wheels.

On both sides of each dray—on the side-rail forward of the wheel, or on the shaft, between one and four inches forward of the platform.

On both sides of each wagon with a body—over the forward wheel, and not on the seat or rack.

On both sides of each wagon without a body—on each end of the rear side of the bolsters of the hind axle, as near the wheel as practicable.

On both sides of each water or sprinkling vehicle—on the center of the cask or tank, between six and ten inches above the wheel.

On both sides of each cart—near the forward end, and not on the sideboard.

Every vehicle which, by this Order, is required to carry lamps, shall have its number in plain figures at least two inches in length, painted with black paint upon each of said lamps, in such a manner that the same can be distinctly seen and known when such vehicle may be standing or in motion.

The number of each boat shall be placed on both sides thereof, within two feet of the bow, on the outside of each boat, immediately below the gunwale.

[Vehicle or Boat not to be Used without being Numbered.]

Section 18. No person shall use or drive, or permit to be used or driven, any vehicle or boat belonging to him, or under his control, which, by any of the provisions of this Order, is required to be numbered, without having the appropriate number thereof, and no other, placed thereupon in the manner and place provided in Section 17 of this Order, nor with such number inverted, covered, mutilated obliterated, or obscurely painted, or illegible.

[Number to be Given on Demand.]

Section 19. Any person driving or having control of any vehicle on which a number is required to be placed, shall give the number of his vehicle on the inquiry of any person.

[Boisterous Conduct by Runners and Hackmen Prohibited—They must Exhibit License and Wear Badges—Runners and Soliciting Agents Defined.]

Section 20. Sub. 1.—No person shall solicit patronage for any hotel, vehicle or other business in front of the gangway of any steaboard within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the edge of such gangway, or the line thereof produced twelve feet from the foot thereof, nor in front of the exit of any wharf, depot, theatre, circus, public or private ball or place where persons are assembled for amusement, entertainment or instruction, within twelve feet thereof, nor within twelve feet of the line of such exit produced twelve feet from the line of the inclosure of which such exit forms a part.

Sub. 2.—No person soliciting patronage for himself or any other person, or for any hotel, vehicle or other business, or at or in the vicinity of any landing, wharf, or depot or place of amusement, shall do so in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall make any needless noise or outcry, or use any boisterous language, or use any lan-

guage or do any act having a tendency to disturb the peace or the good order of the city, or to harass or vex or disturb any strangers, travelers or citizens.

Sub. 3.—Every driver or proprietor of a hack or carriage shall, while engaged in soliciting patronage or employment, as aforesaid, and every runner and soliciting agent shall, while engaged in his calling, wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat a badge showing, by the proper designation, in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, of such size, form and color as to be readily seen and read, and as may be designated by the Collector of Licenses, the number of the hack, the particular establishment for which he is employed, or the character of the business in which he may be engaged, as aforesaid. The badges hereinbefore mentioned shall be furnished by the Collector of Licenses at cost, and only one such badge shall be issued to any licensed hackney coach; but no person who shall have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order shall thereafter engage in or carry on any of the callings in this Order named or referred to, and no badge shall ever be issued or delivered to any person who shall theretofore have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Sub. 4.—No person shall solicit patronage for any hotel, vehicle or other business, upon any railroad train, steamboat or vehicle whatsoever within the corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco without first having obtained permission in writing so to do from the owner, lessee or managing agent of such owner, charterer or lessee of such railroad, steamboat or other vehicle.

[Runners and Soliciting Agents.]

Sub. 5.—The terms "runners" and "soliciting agents" shall include all persons—

1. Soliciting or endeavoring to secure passengers, freight or baggage, for conveyance, or for any vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat, except the owner or duly authorized advertising agent of such vehicle, boat, vessel or steamboat; *provided*, that such exemption, where there are more than one owner or more than one advertising agent of such vehicle, boat or steamboat, shall not be construed to include more than one of the owners, or one of the advertising agents of such vehicle, boat or steamboat.

2. Soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel; except the owner or manager of such hotel, and two employes of such hotel duly authorized in writing by the owner or manager of such hotel to solicit custom therefor; *provided*, that prior to said employe soliciting custom for such hotel, the owner or manager of such hotel shall first file with the Collector of Licenses and the Chief of Police the names of persons so appointed, and except duly licensed drivers of hackney carriages, owned by such owner or manager, and used only for conveying persons to

and from such hotel, tavern, boarding-house, lodging-house or restaurant.

Sub. 6.—The Clerk of any Court in which any person shall have been convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order, shall, within five days thereafter, in writing, notify the License Collector of such conviction, giving the name of the person so convicted and the offense of which he shall have been convicted. (As amended by Order No. 1953, approved February 24, 1888.)

[Police Officer to Enforce Orders in Relation to Hackney Carriages, etc.]

Section 21. The policeman detailed by the Chief of Police to visit the public stands and all places where hackney carriages are permitted to stand, and to enforce all orders for the government of hackney carriages, their owners and drivers, shall order away from the stands, and from all other places, every hackney carriage—

1. Not provided with a number as required by law; or,
2. Without lamps fixed up, lighted and numbered as required by law; or,
3. If the same, in his opinion, shall be improperly obstructing the way or streets; or,
4. If the horses attached thereto are unruly; or,
5. If the driver or person having charge of any such hackney carriage is intoxicated, or shall solicit patronage or employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, in a loud voice or boisterous manner, or shall in any way, for the purpose of seeking or procuring employment for the same, or any other hackney carriage, molest any person.

Any person refusing or neglecting to comply with any order such policeman may lawfully make under this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 20, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Fraser, Bayly.

Noes—Supervisors Eastman, Taylor, Doane, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Torrey.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 23, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,589.

IMPOSING MUNICIPAL LICENSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty.]

Section 1. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment no more than six months, or by both.

[Municipal Licenses.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in or carry on any business, trade, profession or calling, for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required, without first taking out or procuring the license required for such business, trade, profession or calling.

[Transfer of License to be Recorded—Individuals, Firms or Corporations.]

Section 3. No license granted or issued under any of the provisions of this Order shall be in any manner assignable or transferable, or authorize any person other than is therein mentioned or named to do business, or authorize any other business than is therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted, or the business therein mentioned or named to be done or transacted, at any place other than is therein mentioned or named, without permission from the Collector of Licenses endorsed thereon.

The Collector of Licenses shall, at the time of granting such permission immediately record such change or transfer upon the proper registry.

A license for any business conducted at a particular or fixed locality, except those branches of business mentioned in sections thirteen and fourteen of this Order, shall authorize the transaction of such business by an individual, a firm or a corporation.

Every such license shall specify, by name, the person, firm or corporation to whom or which it shall be issued, and shall designate the particular place at which the business shall be carried on.

[Trial of Criminal Action--Production of License.]

Section 4. Upon the trial of any criminal action, brought under or arising from any provision or provisions of this Order, the defendant shall be deemed not to have procured the municipal license required for the current time, unless he or she either produces the same or proves having paid for the same to the proper officer.

[Evidence of Liability of Party to Pay License.]

Section 5. In any action brought under or arising out of any of the provisions of this Order, the fact that a party thereto represented himself or herself as engaged in any business or calling, for the transaction of which a license is by this Order required, or that such party exhibited a sign indicating such business or calling, shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of such party to pay for a license.

[Gratuitous License.]

Section 6. If any person shall furnish such evidence as shall satisfy the Committee on License and Orders, that he or she, by reason of misfortune or physical infirmities, merits exemption from the provision of any section or clause of this Order, a free or gratuitous license may be issued to such party upon the recommendation of said Committee--said license to be countersigned by a majority of said Committee.

[Date of License.]

Section 7. All licenses for owners, keepers and drivers of vehicles and hackney carriages, and owners and keepers of boats, shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of the aforesaid dates.

All licenses for vehicles shall date from the first day of January or July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from either of the aforesaid dates.

All licenses for drivers of hackney carriages and boatmen shall date from July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from the aforesaid dates.

Licenses on all dogs shall expire on the first day of July of each year, and shall be issued for one year from the aforesaid date.

All licenses for street railroad passenger cars, insurance companies, runners and solicitors, peddlers of produce, fish, fruit, game, vegetables and merchandise from baskets or wagons shall date from the first day of January, April, July or October of each year, and shall be issued for the term of three months; provided, an ap-

plication for the first time, and said application being made after the first day of the last month of the aforesaid quarter, then the Collector of Licenses may issue a license to the end of the succeeding quarter from the date of issuance.

All licenses for theatres, concert halls, places of amusement, entertainments or exhibitions may be issued for the period of one year, for three months, for one month, and for one day.

All other licenses shall be issued for the period of three months, to date from the expiration of the last license, or from the date that the applicant shall have commenced business for which a license shall be required.

[Licenses Payable in Coin; Receipts Must be Given.]

Section 8. All licenses shall be paid for in advance in the gold and silver coin of the United States.

No receipts for licenses shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses on any other blanks than those received from the Auditor.

No greater or less amount of money shall be charged or received for licenses so issued than is charged to the said License Collector by the Auditor and printed on said license receipts.

No license receipt shall be sold or issued by the License Collector for any period of time exceeding the time printed on the license receipt, and for which time the same was issued and charged to the License Collector by the Auditor.

No person required to be licensed shall receive from the License Collector or his deputies any license receipt for a longer period than the time printed on said license blank, or pay for any license receipt any greater or less amount of money than the amount printed on said license receipt.

No person required to be licensed shall pay any sum of money to the License Collector or his deputies for a license without demanding and receiving therefor a license receipt, on which is printed the time for which said license is issued and the amount paid therefor.

[License to be Exhibited.]

Section 9. Every person having a license under the provisions of this chapter shall exhibit the same at all times while in force in some conspicuous part of his or her place of business, and shall produce the same when applying for a renewal, or when requested to do so by any Supervisor or any officer of the License or Police Department.

Every peddler while engaged in peddling shall carry his or her license, and exhibit the same if requested by any municipal officer.

[Rates of License.]

Section 10. The rates of license shall be according to the following schedule:

[Real Estate Agents, House Brokers, Expressmen or Express Agents.]

1. For real estate agents, house brokers, expressmen and express agents:

Whose commissions or gross profits are not less than \$10,000 per quarter, one hundred dollars per quarter.

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$10,000 and not less than \$7,500 per quarter, seventy-five dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$7,500 and not less than \$5,000 per quarter, fifty dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$5,000 and not less than \$2,500 per quarter, twenty-five dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$2,500 and not less than \$1,500 per quarter, fifteen dollars;

For those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$1,500 and not less than \$750 per quarter, ten dollars;

For those whose profits are less than \$750 per quarter, five dollars.

Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the buying or selling of real estate, houses or collecting rents, shall be deemed real estate agents under this section.

[Hotels, Boarding-houses, or Persons Engaged as Caterers.]

II. For keepers of hotels, or boarding-houses, or lodging-houses, or restaurants, or places of refreshment, or persons engaged as caterers:

Those whose gross receipts are more than \$250,000 per quarter, one hundred dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are over \$150,000 and less than \$250,000 per quarter, sixty dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are over \$75,000 and less than \$150,000 per quarter, forty dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are over \$50,000 and less than \$75,000 per quarter, twenty dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are over \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per quarter, fifteen dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are over \$15,000 and less than \$25,000 per quarter, ten dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are over \$6,000 and less than \$15,000 per quarter, six dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are over \$600 and less than \$6,000 per quarter, three dollars per quarter;

Those whose gross receipts are less than \$600 per quarter, no license shall be required; provided, that no person shall be entitled to this exemption unless he or she files with the Collector of Licenses every three months a sworn statement of his or her receipts. (As amended by Order No. 2880, approved June 25, 1895.)

[Dance Houses, Ball Rooms.]

III. For keepers of public dance houses, common ball rooms, seventy-five dollars per quarter, or ten dollars per night, in addition to the liquor license required by law to be paid.

[Vendors of Gunpowder.]

IV. For vendors of gunpowder, two and a half dollars per quarter.

[Keepers of Gunpowder Magazines.]

V. For keepers of gunpowder magazines, thirty dollars per quarter.

[Keepers of Shooting Galleries.]

VI. For keepers of shooting galleries, seven dollars and fifty cents per quarter, exclusive of powder license.

[Peddlers of Merchandise.]

VII. For peddlers of merchandise, from vehicles drawn by animal power, twelve dollars per quarter; and from hand, seven dollars and a half per quarter.

[Peddlers of Meat.]

VIII. First—For peddlers of meat from vehicles or baskets, seventy-five dollars per quarter.

[Peddlers of Fish, Vegetables, Fruit, Game, Poultry, Groceries, Candy, Confectionery, Produce, Dairy Products, Flowers and Wood, etc.]

Second—For peddlers of fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, groceries, candy, confectionery, produce, dairy products, flowers and wood from vehicles or baskets, \$10 per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 2999, approved June 9, 1896.)

All persons peddling from a vehicle or basket shall have securely fastened or attached to the same a metallic plate or tag, which shall specify the quarter for which said license shall have been issued; provided, that the Collector of Licenses shall designate the style or

pattern of said tag or plate and the place at which it shall be attached or fastened to said vehicle or basket.

All license and police officers are hereby authorized to remove from any basket or vehicle any tag or plate representing a license for an expired quarter, and destroy the same. (As amended by Order No. 2753, approved April 16, 1894.)

[Keepers or Owners of Warehouses.]

IX. For keepers or owners of any warehouse used for the storage of any goods, wares or merchandise for pay, as follows:

For those whose gross receipts for storage are not less than \$2,000 per month, \$30 per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than \$2,000, and not less than \$1,500 per month, \$20 per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than \$1,500, and not less than \$750 per month, \$15 per quarter.

For those whose gross receipts for storage are less than \$750 per month, \$10 per quarter.

[Slaughterers' Licenses.]

X. Every person or firm engaged in the business of slaughtering cattle, or calves, or sheep, or hogs, or other live stock, shall pay license as follows, viz:

[Large Stock.]

Those who slaughter a less number than five hundred of large stock per quarter shall pay a license of \$5.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than twelve hundred and not less than five hundred of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$10.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than twenty-five hundred and not less than twelve hundred of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$20.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than four thousand and not less than twenty-five hundred of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$30.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter four thousand and over of large stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$50.00 per quarter.

[Small Stock.]

Those who slaughter a less number than fifteen hundred of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$3.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than four thousand and not less than fifteen hundred of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$7.50 per quarter.

Those who slaughter a less number than ten thousand and not less than four thousand of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$15.00 per quarter.

Those who slaughter ten thousand and over of small stock per quarter, shall pay a license of \$20.00 per quarter.

Within the meaning of this section the term "large stock" shall include all horned cattle over eighteen months of age; and the term "small stock" shall include all horned cattle under eighteen months of age, and all calves, sheep, hogs and lambs; and parties slaughtering both kinds of stock shall pay license for both.

[Shipping Office Keepers.]

XI. For keepers of shipping offices, ten dollars per quarter.

[Street Railroad Passenger Cars.]

XII. For street railroad passenger cars, for each car drawn or propelled by steam, or by means of wire rope or cable attached to stationary steam engines, or by means of electricity or other motive power, or by two horses or mules, \$15.00 per annum; and for each car drawn by one horse or mule, \$10.00 per annum. (As amended by Order No. 2600, approved December 29, 1892.)

[Freight Cars.]

XIII. For railroad freight or dirt cars, for each car ten dollars per annum.

[Hackney Carriages.]

XIV. For owners of hackney carriages:

For each vehicle drawn by more than one horse, and having seats for more than four passengers, ten dollars per annum.

For each vehicle drawn by more than one animal, and not having seats for more than four persons, five dollars per annum.

For each vehicle drawn by one horse, three dollars per annum.

[Drivers Hackney Carriages.]

XV. For drivers of hackney carriages and boatmen, one dollar per annum.

[Trucks and Vehicles, etc.]

XVI. For owners of all trucks or box wagons, for each truck or box wagon, drawn by two horses, five dollars per annum; and for each truck or box wagon drawn by more than two horses, ten dollars per annum.

For owners of all other kinds of vehicles, except private carriages, also hearses and dead wagons—when used by a licensed undertaker, firm or corporation—for each vehicle drawn by more than one horse, two and a half dollars per annum; for each vehicle drawn by one horse, one dollar and a half per annum. (As amended by Order No. 64 (Second Series), approved March 18, 1898.)

[Drivers' Badges.]

XVII. For drivers' badges, \$2.50 each.

[Assayers, Melters and Refiners.]

XVIII. For assayers of ores and precious metals, and melters and refiners of precious metals:

Whose gross commissions and percentage are more than \$2,000 per month, fifty dollars per quarter.

For those whose gross commissions and percentage are less than \$2,000 per month, five dollars per quarter.

[Race Courses and Exhibitions.]

XIX. For keepers of race courses, and for persons engaged in public exhibitions of any kind therein, for each exhibition not continuing for more than one day, and for each day of any exhibition, five dollars.

Provided, that the keeper of any race course, by payment of thirty dollars, may procure therefor a license for a whole quarter, or any portion of a quarter, which license shall exempt from further license all persons engaged in any exhibition at or upon such race course; but no such license shall be granted unless applied for and paid at least six hours previous to the exhibition intended to be included within the license.

[Laundries, Dyeing and Cleaning Works.]

XX. For keepers or owners of laundries or dyeing and cleaning works, license shall be paid according to the number of persons employed in carrying on or conducting the same.

Those who employ more than three persons and less than twelve persons, six dollars per quarter.

Those who employ not less than twelve persons and less than twenty persons, twelve dollars per quarter.

Those who employ twenty or more persons, twenty dollars per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 2880, approved June 25, 1895.)

[Street Musicians.]

XXI. For street musicians, ten dollars per quarter for each instrument used; but no license shall be issued except with the consent of the Mayor; provided, that no license shall be issued to any person other than to a person who is crippled or blind, and thereby prevented from following any other avocation. (As amended by Order No. 2615, approved March 6, 1893.)

[Astrologers, Seers, Fortune Tellers, Trance Mediums, Test Mediums, Business Mediums, Planet Mediums and Clairvoyants.]

XXII. For astrologers, seers, fortune tellers, trance mediums, test mediums, business mediums, planet readers and clairvoyants, ten dollars per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 2857, approved April 16, 1895.)

[Owners of Boats.]

XXIII. For owners of boats, ten dollars per annum for each boat.

[Bill Posters.]

XXIV. For bill posters, advertising sign painters and street-car advertisers, ten dollars per quarter.

[Petroleum.]

XXV. For storage of petroleum or the product of petroleum, subject to such regulations as are or may be adopted by the Board of Supervisors in relation thereto, ten dollars per quarter.

[Runners and Soliciting Agents.]

XXVI. For runners and soliciting agents, ten dollars per quarter. For runners' badges, \$1.50 each.

[License on Dogs.]

XXVII. The license tax on every dog shall be two dollars per annum.

[Duplicate Dog Tags.]

Whenever a dog tag, issued for the current year by the License Collector has been taken or stolen by parties unknown to the owner of the dog for which the same was issued, the owner or person having control of such dog may, on the payment of fifty cents, and on making and subscribing to an affidavit of such loss, receive from said License Collector a duplicate tag for the remaining portion of the then current year.

[Insurance Licenses.]

XXVIII. Every person, or firm, or corporation, engaged in the business of insurance in this city and county, as agent or agents of or for any insurance company or combination of companies, shall pay, for each and every such company or combination of companies represented by him or them as agent or agents, a license according to the total amount of premiums received: provided, in fire insurance, the premiums for insurance on property within the limits of the city and county only shall be the basis of the license to be granted or renewed.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$50,000 and over per quarter shall pay a license of \$100 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$25,000 and less than \$50,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$75 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$10,000 and less than \$25,000 per quarter, shall pay a license of \$50 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is \$5,000 and less than \$10,000 per quarter, shall pay a license of \$25 per quarter.

Those whose total amount of premiums is less than \$5,000 per quarter, shall pay a license of \$10 per quarter.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS' LICENSES.

[Persons or Firms Engaged in Buying or Selling Goods, Wares, Merchandise, etc., to be Licensed.]

XXIX. Each person or firm who shall be engaged in the business of buying or selling any meats, provisions, produce, goods, wares or merchandise, wines or distilled liquors, drugs or medicines, jewelry or wares of precious metals, on commission; as broker for owner or

consignee, shall pay a license in the amount of the business, as follows:

[First Class.]

1. Those doing business in the aggregate to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First Class, and must pay a license of one hundred dollars per quarter.

[Second Class.]

2. Those doing business in the amount of two hundred thousand dollars and less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Second Class, and must pay a license of eighty dollars per quarter.

[Third Class.]

3. Those doing business to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars and less than two hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Third Class, and must pay a license of forty dollars per quarter.

[Fourth Class.]

4. Those doing business to the amount of fifty thousand dollars and less than one hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fourth Class, and must pay a license of twenty-five dollars per quarter.

[Fifth Class.]

5. Those doing business in any amount under fifty thousand dollars and over twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fifth Class, and must pay a license of fifteen dollars per quarter.

[Sixth Class.]

6. Those doing business in any amount under twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Sixth Class, and must pay a license of five dollars per quarter.

[Designation of Licenses Issued.]

All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision of this section shall be designated and known as "Merchandise Brokers' Licenses." (As amended by Order No. 3056, approved February 17, 1897.)

[Commercial Travelers, Drummers, Commercial Agents and Traveling Agents' Licenses.]

XXX. Every person who, within the limits of this city and county, engages in the business, or occupation, or calling of what is commonly known as a commercial traveler, or drummer, or commercial agent or traveling agent, and sells or offers to sell, or solicits for the sale or purchase of any goods, or wares, or merchandise, shall pay a license as hereinafter specified:

Those doing a business to the amount of \$90,000 and over per quarter shall pay a license of \$100 per quarter.

Those doing a business to the amount of \$50,000 per quarter and less than \$90,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$60 per quarter.

Those doing a business to the amount of \$20,000 per quarter and less than \$50,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$40 per quarter.

Those doing business of less amount than \$20,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$25 per quarter.

In all cases where the Collector of Licenses believes, or is charged by a citizen of this city and county that any particular person is liable to the license provided for in this section, such person may be required by said Collector of Licenses to subscribe to a sworn statement that he has truly and correctly answered all questions touching his liability to said license and amount of the same. In case of refusal of said person to answer truly and correctly the questions put to him he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly.

[Insurance Solicitors, or Drummers, and Adjusters of Insurance.]

XXXI. For insurance solicitors, or drummers, and adjusters of insurance whose gross receipts are five hundred dollars or over per month, shall pay a license of twenty dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are less than five hundred dollars per month, shall pay a license of five dollars per quarter.

[Custom House Brokers and Internal Revenue Brokers.]

XXXII. First—For custom house or internal revenue brokers whose receipts are less than two hundred and fifty dollars per month, five dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are less than five hundred dollars and not less than two hundred and fifty dollars per month, ten dollars per quarter.

Third—For those whose gross receipts are over five hundred dollars per month, twenty dollars per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 2880, approved June 25, 1895.)

[Railroad and Stage Line Agencies.]

XXXIII. First—For every railroad agency, twenty-five dollars per quarter.

Second—For every stage line agency, ten dollars per quarter.

[Mercantile Agencies and Collection Agents.]

XXXIV. First—For keepers or managers of any mercantile or collection agency, or commercial bureau, and all collection agents, where the receipts are less than twenty-five hundred dollars per month, fifteen dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are over twenty-five hundred dollars per month, thirty dollars per quarter.

[Riding Academies and Schools and Persons Engaged in Keeping the Same.]

XXXV. First—For keepers and owners of riding academies and schools whose gross receipts are less than five hundred (\$500) dollars per month, ten (\$10) dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts are over five hundred (\$500) per month, twenty (\$20) dollars per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 103 (Second Series), approved August 12, 1898.)

[Stock Brokers' Licenses.]

Sub. XXXVI. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling mining stock, bonds, State, county or city stocks, or stocks of incorporated companies, or evidences of indebtedness of private persons, or of incorporated companies, shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$500 per quarter shall pay six dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than

\$1,250 per quarter and not less than \$500 per quarter shall pay eleven dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose commissions or gross profits are less than \$2,500 per quarter and not less than \$1,250 per quarter shall pay sixteen dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose commissions or gross profits are \$2,500 per quarter or over shall pay twenty-six dollars per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 56, approved February 18, 1898.)

[Bankers' License.]

XXXVII. All persons, firms and corporations engaged in the business of loaning money at interest, receiving deposits, or buying and selling gold and silver coin, or currency, or notes or bills of exchange, and gold and silver bullion, shall be divided into four classes, and shall pay license as follows:

First—Those whose total receipts shall exceed in the aggregate the sum of two million of dollars per quarter shall pay a license of three hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose total receipts shall exceed in the aggregate the sum of one million dollars and less than two millions per quarter shall pay a license of two hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose total receipts shall exceed in the aggregate the sum of five hundred thousand dollars and less than one million dollars per quarter shall pay a license of one hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose total receipts shall be in any amount under five hundred thousand dollars per quarter shall pay a license of fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Fifth—All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as "Bankers' License."

[Merchandise Licenses.]

XXXVIII. Every person who, at any fixed place of business, sells any goods, wares or merchandise (except agricultural or vinicultural productions of any stock, dairy or poultry farm of this State, when sold by the producer thereof, and except such as are sold by auctioneers at public sale under license), shall pay license as follows:

First—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five hundred thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First Class, and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate sales amount to three hundred thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Second Class, and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate sales amount to two hundred thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Third Class, and shall pay a license of one hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and less than two hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fourth Class, and shall pay a license of sixty-six dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per quarter, constitute the Fifth Class, and shall pay a license of forty-one dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to fifty thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Sixth Class, and shall pay a license of twenty-six dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose aggregate sales amount to thirty thousand dollars and less than fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Seventh Class, and shall pay a license of nineteen dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to twenty thousand dollars and less than thirty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Eighth Class and shall pay a license of thirteen dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to ten thousand dollars and less than twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Ninth Class, and shall pay a license of eight dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to five thousand dollars and less than ten thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Tenth Class, and shall pay a license of six dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose aggregate sales amount to fifteen hundred dollars and less than five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Eleventh Class, and shall pay a license of four dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to six hundred dollars and less than fifteen hundred dollars per quarter constitute the Twelfth Class and shall pay a license of two dollars per quarter.

Thirteenth—Those whose aggregate sales amount to less than six hundred dollars per quarter shall not be required to pay a license; provided, that no person shall be entitled to this exemption unless he files with the License Collector every three months a sworn statement of the amount of his sales. All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as "Merchandise License." (As amended by Order No. 3069, became valid April 3, 1897.)

[Retail Dealers' License.]

XXXIX. Every person who sells spiritous or malt or fermented liquors or wines in less quantities than one quart shall be designated as a "retail liquor dealer," and as a "grocery and retail liquor dealer," and shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those making sales to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars and over per quarter shall pay a license of forty-one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those making sales of less than \$15,000 per quarter shall pay a license of twenty-one dollars per quarter; provided, that no license as a "retail liquor dealer" or as a "grocer and retail liquor dealer" shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses unless the person desiring the same shall have obtained the written consent of a majority of the Board of Police Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco to carry on or conduct said business; but in case of refusal of such consent upon application, said Board of Police Commissioners shall grant the same upon the written recommendation of not less than twelve citizens of San Francisco owning real estate in the block or square in which said business of "retail liquor dealer" or "grocery and liquor dealer" is to be carried on.

Provided, however, as a police measure for the suppression of public vice, immorality and crime, that no license shall be granted under this section, upon the recommendation of citizens or otherwise, to any person who has been convicted of felony, or to any person who has carried on, is carrying on or is about to carry on the business of selling or furnishing spiritous, malt or fermented liquors or wines in any dance cellar or dance hall or in any place where females are suffered or procured to wait or attend in any manner on any person, and wherein also any musical, theatrical or other public exhibition or performance is exhibited or performed, or in connection with any place or resort for lewd, immoral or unlawful purposes.

All licenses issued under this section shall be known and designated as "retail liquor dealer" and "grocery and retail liquor dealer" license. (As amended by Order No. 2637, approved May 22, 1893.)

Third—Every person who sells cider, sarsaparilla, ginger pop, or soda or mineral water, except from a fountain, in quantities of less than one quart, shall, in addition to the license required to be paid, be subject to the conditions and provisions contained in subdivision three of this section. No license shall be required by physicians, surgeons or apothecaries, or chemists, for any wines or spiritous liquors they may use in the preparation of medicines, or which may be dispensed by them for medicinal purposes; provided, however, that the same shall not be sold by the glass or be consumed on the premises of the vendor.

Fourth—Every person violating any of the provisions of this section, or falsely representing himself as being a citizen of San Francisco, and owning real estate in the block or square therein

specified, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. (As amended by Order No. 1845, approved January 19, 1886.)

[Auctioneers' License.]

XL. Auctioneers shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those whose sales amount to \$300,000 and over per quarter shall pay a license of \$201 per quarter.

Second—Those whose sales amount to \$150,000 and less than \$300,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$101 per quarter.

Third—Those whose sales amount to \$75,000 and less than \$150,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$51 per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose sales amount to \$30,000 and less than \$75,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$26 per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose sales amount to \$15,000 and less than \$30,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$11 per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose sales amount to less than \$15,000 per quarter shall pay a license of \$6 per quarter.

Seventh—All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as "Auctioneers' License." (As amended by Order No. 2854, approved April 10, 1895.)

[Livery Stable License.]

XLI. All keepers or owners of livery stables shall pay licenses as follows:

First—Those whose gross receipts from the hiring of horses and carriages amount to four thousand dollars and over per quarter, shall pay a license of eight dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose gross receipts from hiring of horses and carriages amount to less than four thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of four dollars per quarter.

Third—All licenses issued under the provision of this subdivision shall be known and designated as "Livery Stable License."

[Theatre License.]

XLII. Every proprietor or lessee of any theatre, concert hall, or of any place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition, except a circus or a show exhibition, or performance given under a canvas

or cloth covering or inclosure, shall pay license according to the seating capacity of such theatre, concert hall or other place of amusement, entertainment or exhibition.

One seat is twenty-two inches.

First—Those seating nine hundred and seventy-five persons or more shall pay a license, if issued for one year, of three hundred and one dollars per annum; if for three months, one hundred and one dollars per quarter; if for one month, fifty-one dollars per month; if for one day, five dollars per day.

Second—Those seating less than nine hundred and seventy-five persons shall pay a license for one year of two hundred and one dollars; for three months, seventy-six dollars; for one month, forty-one dollars; for one day, five dollars.

Third—All licenses issued under the foregoing provisions of this subdivision shall be known and designated as "Theatre License," but no license shall be required of exhibitions or entertainments given for the benefit of churches, schools or other charitable entertainments by an amateur dramatic association or literary society.

[Circus License.]

Fourth—Every owner or lessee of a circus shall pay a license for each and every day an exhibition or performance is given therein the sum of one hundred dollars, and for each sideshow in connection with or belonging to a circus, for which an admission fee is charged, a license of five dollars shall be paid for each and every day on which an exhibition or performance is given. (As amended by Order No. 3109, approved August 21, 1897.)

[Show, Exhibition or Performance.]

Fifth—Every owner or lessee of any show, exhibition or performance given under a canvass or cloth covering or inclosure, shall pay a license of five dollars per day for each and every day on which any show, exhibition or performance is given. (As amended by Order No. 3109, approved August 21, 1897.)

Sixth—All licenses issued under the provisions of paragraph fourth shall be known and designated as "Circus Licenses," and those under paragraph fifth as "Show License"; but no license shall be required of exhibitions or entertainments given for the benefit of churches, schools or other charitable entertainments by any amateur dramatic association or literary society. (As amended by Order No. 2876, approved June 12, 1895.)

[Billiards, Pool Tables and Bowling Alleys.]

XLIII. From each proprietor of a billiard table and pool table, not kept exclusively for family use, shall pay a license of six dollars per quarter for one table, and for each additional table five dollars per quarter, and for a bowling alley six dollars per quarter, and for each additional alley, five dollars per quarter.

[Intelligence Offices.]

XLIV. Each keeper of an intelligence office shall pay a license of sixteen dollars per quarter; provided, that no license shall be issued to any person to keep an intelligence office until consent shall have been first obtained by such person to carry on said business from the Board of Supervisors. *

[Pawnbrokers.]

XLV. Each keeper of a pawnbroker's office shall pay a license of thirty-one dollars per quarter.

*Resolution No. 3640 (Third Series).—Resolved, That the following form of receipt required to be given by all employment offices in this city and county for moneys paid for assistance to obtain employment therein be and is hereby adopted by this Board, and any person or persons conducting the business of an employment office who shall fail, refuse or neglect to use said form of receipt in the conduct of their business shall render themselves liable to a revocation of their license.

[Form of Receipt.]

Name of office.....
 Address.....
 Date.....
 Name of person or persons to whom license was granted.....
 Received from.....the sum of
dollars, for which we agree to furnish correct information
 by which ..he shall be enabled to secure a situation as.....with
at.....street. Wages, \$....per month.

Failing to do which, we promise to refund the said sum of \$.... on return of this receipt within two days, together with a written statement from the employer that the applicant could not get the situation. But the undersigned do not hold themselves responsible for any expenses incurred by the said.....should ..he fail to obtain the situation above stated unless the information given.....at this office upon which ..he acted and applied for said situation should have been found to have been incorrect.

Resolved, That the form of receipt for moneys paid for assistance to obtain employment outside this city and county, and identical with the foregoing is hereby adopted, except that for the words "two days" the words ten days are substituted, and the word "street" omitted.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

(Authority to issue licenses, see Statutes 1861, page 412.)

[Sworn Statements to be Rendered.]

XLVI. In all cases where the amount of license to be paid by any person, firm or corporation is based upon or regulated by the amount of sales effected or business transacted, such person, firm or corporation shall render a sworn statement to the License Collector of the total amount of sales made or business done by them respectively during the three months next preceding the expiration of the last license, which statement shall determine the amount for which such license shall be renewed.

[Imposing licenses on Proprietors or Lessees of Public Roller Skating Rink, Revolving Wheel, Chute, Toboggan Slide or Other Mechanical Contrivance, and of Museums, Public Kinetoscope and Phonograph Parlors.]

XLVII. Every proprietor or lessee of any building, hall, room or apartment used for the purpose of a public roller skating rink shall pay a license therefor at the following rate: Per day, \$5; per quarter, \$20. Every owner or lessee of any revolving wheel, chute, toboggan slide or other mechanical contrivances, where a fee or sum of money is charged to use or to carry any person or persons, on or upon the same, where the total receipts are \$1,500 per quarter, or over, shall pay a license therefor of \$50 per quarter; and where the total receipts are less than \$1,500 per quarter, the sum of \$20 per quarter.

Every owner or lessee of "merry-go-rounds" or swings, where a fee or sum of money is charged to use or to carry any person or persons on or upon the same, the sum of \$10 per quarter.

Every owner or lessee of any museum where an admission fee is charged, or of any public kinetoscope or phonograph parlor, or of any collection of machines operated for the amusement and entertainment of the public, shall pay a license of \$25 per quarter. (As amended by Order No. 3108, approved August 11, 1897.)

[Nickel-in-the-Slot Machines.]

[Cigars, Cigarette, Liquor Machines.]

XLVIII. First—For each proprietor of any machine or apparatus in which on deposit of a five-cent piece, or any other piece of money, or articles representing money, within or in connection with said machine, wherein certain cards are exposed: or by means of certain or a combination of certain figures, tickets, checks, numbers, names or marks, are exposed or ejected from said machines, whereby the player or person operating the machine or any other person is entitled to receive cigars, cigarettes or liquor, or a certain number of drinks of liquor, shall pay a license of three (\$3) dollars per quarter for each machine so used.

[Weighing, Phonographic, Fortune Telling, Punching, Lifting, Electric Machines, etc.]

Second—For each proprietor of a weighing machine, phonographic machine, fortune telling machine, punching machine, lifting machine, music machine, electric machine or any other machine or apparatus of any kind, character or description in which, on deposit of a five-cent piece or any other piece of money, or article representing money, within said machine, a person is weighed thereon, or music played therein, or other services in connection with said machines so designated are rendered, shall pay a license of two (\$2) dollars per quarter for each machine so used.

[Candy, Chocolate, Postage Stamp, Merchandise Machines.]

Third—For each proprietor of a candy machine, chocolate machine, postage stamp machine, or any other machine or apparatus of any kind, character or description, in which, on deposit of a five-cent piece, or any other piece of money, or article representing money, within said machine, candy, chocolate, postage stamps or other articles of merchandise are ejected or delivered from said machines, respectively, shall pay a license of two (\$2) dollars per annum for each machine so used.

The use of all other machines or apparatus of any kind, character or description, is hereby prohibited, in which, on deposit of a five-cent piece, or any other piece of money, or articles representing money, within or in connection with said machine, wherein certain cards are exposed or combination of cards are exposed; or by means of certain or a combination of certain figures, tickets, checks, numbers, names or marks are exposed or ejected from said machines, whereby the player or person operating the machine or any other person, is entitled to receive money, or any other service or consideration not herein specified.

The Auditor shall from time to time furnish to the Collector of Licenses metal machine numbers, which shall be issued by the said Collector of Licenses to the person or persons paying license, and shall be affixed and fastened on or about said machines so as to be plainly visible. (As amended by Order No. 118, became valid October 8, 1898.)

[Towel Companies.]

XLIX. For owners or managers of towel companies engaged in collecting and distributing towels or napkins to business houses, offices or other places, six dollars per quarter.

[Laundry Offices.]

L. For owners or managers of laundry offices who collect and distribute garments, fabrics, blankets or clothes washed or cleansed in other counties, six dollars per quarter.

[Transfer, Forwarding or Delivery Companies.]

LI. For owners or managers of transfer, forwarding or delivery companies engaged in receiving and delivering baggage and packages to or from different locations, ten dollars per quarter.

[Gas Regulator Companies.]

LII. For owners or managers of companies engaged in furnishing gas regulators for sale or hire, ten dollars per quarter.

[Water Filter Companies.]

LIII. For owners or managers of companies engaged in furnishing water filters for sale or hire, twenty dollars per quarter.

[Carpet Beating Companies.]

LIV. For owners or agents of carpet beating companies, five dollars per quarter.

[Cycleries.]

LV. For owners or agents of cycleries engaged in furnishing bicycles or tricycles for hire or engaged in keeping bicycles or tricycles for pay when not in use by the owners thereof, shall pay a license on the amount of business done, as follows:

First—For those whose gross receipts amount to four thousand dollars and over per quarter, shall pay a license of eight dollars per quarter.

Second—For those whose gross receipts amount to less than four thousand dollars per quarter, shall pay a license of four dollars per quarter.

Third—All licenses issued under the provisions of this subdivision shall be known as cyclery licenses. (As amended by Order No. 3057, approved February 17, 1897.)

Subdivision LVI. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in supplying water, or gas, or electric lights, or electric power, or performing or rendering any telephonic or electrical service to or for the inhabitants of this city and county shall pay on their aggregate sales or receipts a license as follows:

[Water, Gas, Electric Lights, Telephone, etc., License.]

First—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to five hundred thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First

Class, and shall pay a license of two hundred and fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Second—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to three hundred thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Second Class, and shall pay a license of one hundred and fifty-one dollars per quarter.

Third—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to two hundred thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Third Class, and shall pay a license of one hundred and one dollars per quarter.

Fourth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and less than two hundred thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fourth Class, and shall pay a license of sixty-six dollars per quarter.

Fifth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Fifth Class, and shall pay a license of forty-one dollars per quarter.

Sixth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to fifty thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Sixth Class, and shall pay a license of twenty-six dollars per quarter.

Seventh—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to thirty thousand dollars and less than fifty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Seventh Class, and shall pay a license of nineteen dollars per quarter.

Eighth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to twenty thousand dollars and less than thirty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Eighth Class, and shall pay a license of thirteen dollars per quarter.

Ninth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to ten thousand dollars and less than twenty thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Ninth Class, and shall pay a license of eight dollars per quarter.

Tenth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to five thousand dollars and less than ten thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Tenth Class, and shall pay a license of six dollars per quarter.

Eleventh—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to fif-

teen hundred dollars and less than five thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Eleventh Class, and shall pay a license of four dollars per quarter.

Twelfth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to six hundred dollars and less than fifteen hundred dollars per quarter constitute the Twelfth Class, and shall pay a license of two dollars per quarter.

Thirteenth—Those whose aggregate sales or receipts amount to less than six hundred dollars per quarter shall not be required to pay a license; provided, that no person shall be entitled to this exemption unless he files with the License Collector every three months a sworn statement of the amount of his sales. All licenses issued under the provisions of this shall be known and designated as water, gas, electric light, electric power and telephone licenses. (Added to Order No. 1589, by Order No. 3100, approved July 10, 1897.)

[Bathing Establishments.]

LVII. Every owner and manager of a public swimming tank or of a tub, Hammam or Turkish bathing establishment shall pay a license as follows:

Those whose gross receipts are over \$2,000 a quarter, \$20 a quarter. Those whose receipts are over \$500 and less than \$2,000 a quarter, \$10 a quarter. (Added to Order No. 1589, by Order No. 25 (Second Series), approved November 29, 1897.)

[Chinatown Guides.]

LVIII. Every person who escorts people through the Chinese quarter for the purpose of exhibiting to them places of interest, shall be known as a "Chinatown Guide," and pay a license of ten (\$10) dollars per quarter. Provided, however, as a police measure, for the protection of citizens, no license shall be granted under this subdivision unless the person desiring the same shall have obtained the written consent of a majority of the Board of Police Commissioners to act as a guide.

Every Chinatown Guide, while engaged in soliciting patronage or employment or acting as an escort as aforesaid, shall wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat a badge showing thereon his number and words "Licensed Guide" in Arabic numerals and plain Roman letters of such size, form and color as to be readily seen and read, as may be designated by the Collector of Licenses. The badges shall be furnished by the Collector of Licenses at a cost which is hereby fixed at two dollars and fifty cents, and shall be issued at the date of the issuance of the license herein provided for, and only one such badge shall be issued to any licensed guide.

No police officer shall escort or act as a guide or be detailed to escort or act as a guide to visitors to or through the Chinese quarter

in this city and county unless a permit in each case is first obtained from the Mayor. (Added to Order No. 1589, by Order No. 16 (Second Series), approved November 11, 1897.)

[Trading Stamp Clearing Houses.]

LIX. Every person or firm who shall be engaged in the business known as trading stamp clearing house, or who at any fixed place of business, sells, or gives, or delivers, for a consideration, to other persons or firms engaged in business, any coupons, stamps, tickets, cards or numbers, and who redeems the same by giving to the party or parties presenting the said coupons, stamps, tickets, cards or numbers, any goods, wares or merchandise, shall pay a licenes of three thousand (\$3,000) dollars per quarter. (Added to Order 1589, by Order No. 62 (Second Series), approved February 25, 1898.)

[Sparring or Boxing Entertainments.]

LX. For each entertainment of sparring or boxing, conducted simply to illustrate and show only skill and training and not to determine the physical strength and endurance of the persons engaged, one hundred (\$100) dollars; provided that a written application must be made to, and a permit therefor granted by this Board prior to the issuance of any license under the provisions of this subdivision; also, provided, that such entertainment shall be conducted under and subject to the control of the Chief of Police to prevent a violation of law. (Added to Order No. 1589, by Order No. 73 (Second Series), approved March 22, 1898.)

[License—Scavenger Wagons.]

LXI. The owners of all carts and vehicles removing or collecting from any dwelling house, store or other places in this city and county and transporting on, along and upon the public streets any garbage, house refuse, butchers' offal, putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, refuse of any character, ashes or like matter, shall pay a license as follows:

For each cart or vehicle drawn by one horse, one and one-half (\$1.50) dollars per annum.

For each cart or vehicle drawn by more than one horse, two and one-half (\$2.50) dollars per annum.

The owner of each cart or vehicle shall not use or allow the same to be used for the uses and purposes provided in this Order, without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Health and no license as provided in this Order shall be issued except on a permit from the Board of Health.

When any person having a license under the provisions of this Order shall be convicted of any violation of the sanitary laws or

orders in the Police Court relative to the collection, removal or disposition of the material and substances hereinbefore enumerated, the permit and license so issued shall be revoked and all licenses issued under this Order shall so state.

The owner of each cart or vehicle used or to be used for the purposes hereinbefore enumerated shall within a period of thirty (30) days from and after the passage of this Order obtain a permit as required from the Board of Health and shall within such period have the words "Scavenger Wagon" painted on both sides of the cart or vehicle so used, the letters of said words to be not less than four (4) inches in length.

This Order shall not be construed to impose any additional or greater amount of license than is at present collected, but is enacted for the purpose of regulating and controlling the collection, transportation and disposition of garbage and other matter as heretofore enumerated.

The Auditor of this city and county is hereby authorized and empowered to procure and issue to the License Collector the licenses herein provided for, and the License Collector is hereby charged with the enforcement and collection of the license herein imposed. (Added to Order No. 1589, by Order No. 75 (Second Series), approved April 15, 1898.)

[Street Work Solicitors—License.]

LXII. Every person who shall be engaged in soliciting property owners to sign private contracts for the performance of street work shall pay a license of fifteen (\$15) dollars per quarter; provided, however, that no license shall be issued under the provisions of this subdivision until an application has been made to, and a permit therefor first obtained from the Board.

Every such person, when engaged in soliciting property owners to sign private contracts for the performance of street work, shall wear conspicuously exposed on the outside lapel of his coat a badge having inscribed thereon in plain Roman letters and Arabic numerals, of such size as to be readily seen and read, the words "Street Work Solicitor" and the number of the badge issued.

The said badges shall be furnished by the Collector of Licenses at cost.

Any person obtaining a license hereunder, who shall make any false representation to property owners or their agents, or who shall make or agree to make any differential rates to the persons signing said private contracts for the doing of said work, or at any other rate than the rate specified in said private contract, shall forfeit his license, and thereafter shall be debarred from engaging in or following said calling.

The licenses issued under this subdivision shall be known and designated as and for "Street Work Solicitors." (Added to Order No. 1589, by Order No. 82 (Second Series), approved May 3, 1898.)

[Disposition of Amounts Received for Licenses—Into What Funds to be Paid.]

Section 11. 1. Out of all moneys collected for licenses issued under this Order to bankers, brokers, merchandise dealers, retail liquor dealers, grocery and retail liquor dealers, auctioneers, keepers of livery stables, theatres and other places of amusement or exhibitions, billiard tables, bowling alleys, intelligence offices, and pawnbrokers, there shall be paid into the Special Fee Fund the sum of one dollar for each and every license so issued; the balance collected shall be paid into the General Fund.

2. That all moneys received for licenses for street railroad cars, vehicles of all descriptions, vehicle numbers, drivers' cards and drivers' badges, and penalties attached to vehicle licenses, shall be paid into the Street Department Fund.

3. All other moneys received for licenses issued under this Order, not enumerated in this section, shall be paid into the General Fund.

[Expressmen and Express Agents Defined.]

Section 12. 1. The term expressman and express agent shall include all persons, firms and corporations engaged as common carriers in expressing, transmitting or conveying gold dust, bars, bullion, coin or general merchandise from or to any place without the city and county.

[Peddlers Defined.]

2. The term peddlers shall include all persons who shall carry from place to place, and sell, or offer to sell, any goods or wares, except religious publications, newspapers, periodicals, water or matches; provided, that persons furnishing to licensed retail dealers articles manufactured in this city and county, from hand or licensed vehicles, belonging to the manufacturers of such articles, shall not be deemed peddlers within the meaning of this section. (As amended by Order No. 2753, approved April 16, 1894.)

[Keepers of Shipping Offices Defined.]

3. The term keepers of shipping offices shall include all persons engaged in the ordinary business of shipping offices, and all persons providing, procuring or furnishing seamen for any boat or vessel, or for any person.

[Astrologers, Seers, Fortune Tellers, Clairvoyants, Defined.]

4. The term astrologers, seers, fortune tellers and clairvoyants

shall include all persons who may, by sign or advertisement, or notice of any kind, purport to pursue any of these occupations.

[Butchers—Separate Licenses.]

Section 13. Every person engaged in the business of a butcher, and every person or firm engaged in keeping or carrying on a slaughter house, shall have a separate license.

[Charge for Furnishing Number for Vehicles.]

Section 14. At the time of designating and furnishing the number of a vehicle or boat the Collector of Licenses shall collect from the owner thereof, in addition to the license, the sum of one dollar for each number. No person shall use any other number on any vehicle or boat than the one assigned to him from the office of the Collector of Licenses. Transfer of any number shall not be made without the consent of the Collector and on the books at his office.

[Delinquent Licenses.]

Section 15. All licenses on vehicles other than boats, hackney carriages and coaches, which shall become due on the first day of January or July, shall be considered delinquent if not paid within one month after such date; and for every month or fraction of a month a license shall remain delinquent after the one month allowed from the first day of January or July, as aforesaid, there shall be added to the whole amount of such license twenty-five cents, and for boats, hackney carriages and coaches, fifty cents, which shall be collected in the same manner as the license. But the addition of any amount to a license shall not exempt the person from whom the same may be collected from any penalty to which he might otherwise be liable.

[Drivers' Licenses.]

Section 16. A license, as owner of a hackney carriage or boat, shall not entitle the holder thereof to act as driver; but such holder may take out in his own name a license to act as driver, which shall be unassignable. The holder of each owner's license may also have one driver's license issued to any one at his request and upon his recommendation, and no more. Any driver's license may be revoked or annulled at the request of the owner, or assignee of the owner at whose request it shall have been issued; and upon the revocation or annulling of a driver's license, the same may be assigned at the request of the person procuring such revocation; and provided, the same shall not be assigned more than twice during the year.

[Only Licensed Drivers to Drive Hackney Carriages or Boats.]

Section 17. No owner of a hackney carriage or boat shall permit or suffer any such carriage or boat belonging to or used by him to be driven by any but a licensed driver. And no person shall drive any hackney carriage or boat without being at the same time licensed to drive that particular carriage or boat. No driver of a hackney carriage or boat shall solicit passengers or patronage, except for the vehicle or boat of which he is owner; and no driver of such carriage or boat shall solicit passengers or patronage for any vehicle or boat except that for which he is specially licensed as driver. And no person except the regularly licensed owner or driver shall solicit passengers or patronage for any hackney carriage or boat.

[License to State Number of Vehicle or Boat—Sale or Assignment of License—Certain Amounts to be Collected on Issuance of License, etc., for Hackney Carriage.]

Section 18. Every license for a vehicle or boat shall state the number of the vehicle or boat for which it shall be issued. No such license shall be sold, assigned or transferred without the consent of the Collector of Licenses endorsed thereon. No number or license for a hackney carriage shall be issued unless the License Collector shall have collected, in addition to the amount prescribed for such number and license, the amount prescribed for a badge, and for one driver's license for each hackney carriage for which a number or license is demanded. The person in whose name the license is taken out for a vehicle or boat shall, for all the purposes of this Order, be considered as the owner of said vehicle or boat, and liable to all forfeitures and penalties herein contained, until such license shall be duly transferred, as provided by this Order. (As amended by Order No. 1618, approved March 8, 1881.)

[Applicant May be Examined and Required to Subscribe a Sworn Statement.]

Section 19. In all cases where the rate of license depends upon the receipts or profits of the business, or upon the amount of business done, or upon the number of vehicles used, or upon any other matter peculiarly within the knowledge of the applicant for license, such applicant may be examined in regard to such matters, and may be required to subscribe to a sworn statement or affidavit that he has, to the best of his knowledge and belief, truly answered all questions touching the amount of license for which he applies or is liable. And if any person applying for license shall make any false statement in regard to his business, with intent thereby to procure a license at less rates than those provided in this Order, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished, as provided in Section 1, of this Order, and shall be adjudged to forfeit his license.

[Conviction not to Exempt from Payment of Licenses.]

Section 20. The conviction and punishment of any person for transacting any business without a license shall not excuse or exempt such person from the payment of any license due or unpaid at the time of such conviction.

[Collector of Licenses—Office.]

Section 21. The Collector of Licenses shall keep a public office in the City Hall, in as close proximity to the offices of the Auditor and Treasurer as may be convenient, which said office, together with the necessary furniture, books and stationery therefor, shall be furnished by authority of the Board of Supervisors.

[Bonds, etc., of License Collectors and Deputies.]

Section 22. Before entering upon his official duties, the Collector of Licenses shall give a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars; and each Deputy Collector of Licenses shall give a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, each bond to be given with two or more sufficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful discharge, by the officer giving the bond, of his official duties under this Order, or any subsequent Order, of the Board of Supervisors; provided, that the bonds of the Collector of Licenses and the Deputy Collector of Licenses existing and in force at the time of the passage of this Order, shall not be rendered void and inoperative by reason of the passage of this Order.

[Duty of Collector and Deputies.]

Section 23. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to procure and issue to the Collector of Licenses the aforesaid licenses, and it shall be the duty of the Collector of Licenses and Deputy Collector of Licenses, under the supervision and direction of the Board of Supervisors, to attend to the collection of licenses, and to examine places of business and persons liable to pay licenses and to see that such licenses are taken out, and that no other business than that described in the license is carried on or transacted.

[Concerning Blank Licenses, Tags, Numbers, etc.]

Section 24. The Auditor shall be furnished with all license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers, by authority of the Board of Supervisors, and shall number and sign the license blanks

so received, and from time to time, as they may be required, shall deliver said license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers to the Collector of Licenses, charging him therewith, and taking from him a receipt therefor (at each time of delivery) specifying both in such charge and receipt the number of each and the total number and value of license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers; also, the classes, number and value of each class of license blanks so delivered; and at the close of each month shall demand and receive from the Collector of Licenses all such license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers not issued and paid for, and immediately credit him therewith, specifying the same in the manner hereinbefore provided.

He shall, at the same time, credit the Collector of Licenses with all the license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers issued and paid for during the month, specifying the numbers, classes and values as hereinbefore provided, and cancel the amount in such a manner as to show a monthly settlement with the said Collector of Licenses.

He shall, on the first Monday in each month, require from the Collector of Licenses a sworn monthly report, in duplicate, showing the number and class of each license, the number of each dog tag, vehicle, boat and basket number, with the total number of each issued during the month next preceding, one certified copy of which, if found correct, he shall immediately file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Certain Books Must be Kept.]

Section 25. The Collector of Licenses shall countersign, issue and keep a record of all licenses, in books to be prepared for that purpose, as follows:

1. A book to be designated a "License Cash Book"—General Fund—in which entries shall be made under appropriate headings, showing the receipts each day; the names of the parties receiving license, their residence or place of business, the Auditor's number and class of license issued; whether the license issued is a Special Fee and County and Municipal license; the fee and the amount received for each license; the quarter and time for which each license is issued, with reference to number and page of the ledger (hereinafter provided for) wherein the same is entered.

2. A book to be designated as a "Stock Certificate Cash Book"—General Fund—in which [entries] shall be made, under appropriate headings, showing the receipts each day, the names of the corporations to whom receipts are issued, their place of business, the amount of each receipt, the number of each receipt, the number of certificates, name of the person by whom the same was paid, and the quarter and time for which each receipt was issued.

3. A book to be designated a "License Cash Book"—Street Department Fund—in which entries shall be made, under appropriate head-

ings, showing the receipts each day, the date, the name and residence or place of business of the owner or payee; the numbers issued for vehicles, description of the vehicle, the amount paid, the number of the license issued, the time for which the license is issued, and a column for remarks, with the number and page of the ledger (hereinafter provided for) wherein the same is entered.

4. A book to be designated "License Cash Book"—Dogs—in which entries shall be made under appropriate headings, showing the receipts each day, the date of issuance of license, the name and residence or place of business of the owner, the number of license, the description of the dog, the time for which the license is issued, and a column for remarks.

5. A book to be designated "Index of Vehicles," in which entries shall be made, under appropriate headings, showing the number of the vehicles, the names of the owners, their location, a column for class, columns showing the number of the license, the amount paid, the date of issuance and the time for which license was issued.

6. A book to be designated "License Ledger"—Street Department Fund—in which entries of moneys received for license and payable into said fund shall be posted from the cash book. In said ledger shall be entered, in alphabetical order, under appropriate headings, the name of the parties to whom licenses have been issued, their residence or place of business, the number and description of vehicles, the term and time for which licenses have been issued, the date of payment, with lines numbered consecutively on each page.

7. A book to be designated "License Ledger"—General Fund—in which entries of moneys received for licenses and payable into said fund shall be posted from the cash book. In said ledger shall be entered, in alphabetical order, under the appropriate headings, the names of the parties to whom licenses have been issued, their residence or place of business, the quarter for which licenses have been issued, and amount received for each license, the class and number of each license, the date of payment, with lines numbered consecutively on each page.

8. A book to be designated a "Stock Certificate Ledger"—General Fund—in which entries of moneys received for stock certificate tax and payable into said fund shall be posted from the cash book in said ledger, shall be entered in alphabetical order, the names of the corporation to whom receipts have been issued, their place of business, the quarter for which receipts have been issued, the amount of each receipt issued, and the date of payment, with lines numbered consecutively on each page.

9. Books to be designated "District License Books," which shall be numbered consecutively according to the number of districts into which it may be deemed advisable by the License Collector to divide the city and county for the collection of licenses, in which the streets in each district shall be alphabetically arranged, and in which shall be entered, in pencil, the names of all persons or firms in the re-

spective blocks in each street in said districts, following occupations or business that require to be licensed, showing under appropriate headings the names of the parties, their occupation or business, with such other information as will insure the collection of licenses from all persons liable therefor.

He shall also keep such other book or books as shall in his judgment be necessary, or as may be required by the Committee on License and Orders of this Board, and all of the books hereinbefore provided to be kept shall have such additional entries made in them respectively as may be required or approved by the said Committee on Licenses and Orders.

He shall receive all moneys paid for licenses, and shall, as often as once in each week, and whenever the amount thereof accumulated in his possession at any one time shall exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, and on the last day of each month pay over to the Treasurer all moneys in his possession so received, taking a receipt therefor, which receipt must be presented to and countersigned by the Auditor.

At the close of each month he shall return to the Auditor all license blanks, dog tags, vehicle, boat and basket numbers in his possession not paid for, and, on the first Monday in each month, he shall render to the Auditor a statement, in duplicate, specifying therein the numbers and classes of license blanks received from and returned to the Auditor; also, the number of each class, and the total value thereof; likewise the number and classes of licenses issued, and the number of licenses of each class issued, and the total value thereof, together with the amount of moneys paid over to the Treasurer during the month next preceding, which statement shall show a monthly settlement with the Auditor; and he shall make oath to the Auditor that such monthly statement is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, correct in every particular, and that he has paid over to the Treasurer all moneys so received for licenses during such preceding month.

[Duty of Deputies.]

Section 26. The Deputy Collectors of Licenses shall, under the directions and instructions of the Collector of Licenses, observing the forms, rules and regulations prescribed by the said Collector, make to said Collector daily reports of duty performed and daily payment of moneys collected for licenses, and at the close of each month make oath to the Auditor that they have so paid over to the Collector of Licenses all such moneys.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 26, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Absent—Supervisor Doane.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 28, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,600.

RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC POUND.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Pound.]

Section 1. A Public Pound is hereby authorized, and the same shall be established within the limits to be hereinafter designated, to wit:

Beginning at the southeast corner of Fifteenth and Harrison streets; running thence east on Fifteenth street to San Bruno avenue, thence south on San Bruno avenue, County road and San Bruno avenue to Cortland avenue; thence west on Cortland avenue to Holladay avenue; thence north on Holladay avenue to Army street; thence west on Army street to Harrison street; thence north on Harrison street to point of beginning. (As amended by Order No. 69 (Second Series), approved March 22, 1898.)

[Duties of Poundkeeper.]

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint some suitable person, whose duty it shall be to take up and receive into the said pound all horses, mules, asses, goats, cows, calves and bulls, or any horse, mule, ass, goat, cow, calf or bull, or other animal, estrayed or found running at large, or herded in charge of any person or persons, or staked or tied, or in any manner grazing or being grazed, or found upon any public street, or alley, or court, or place, or public square, or public grounds, or upon any unfenced lot or lots, within that portion of the said city and county bounded as follows, to wit:

By Lyon street, the southerly and westerly lines of the Presidio reservation to the beach, the waters of the bay and of the Pacific

ocean, J street, Seventh avenue, the westerly and southerly lines of Almshouse Tract, Balboa boulevard, Corbett avenue, Ocean avenue, Southern Pacific railroad northeasterly to its intersection with Sunnyside avenue; thence on a straight line southwesterly to Springdale street, Springdale street to Mission street; thence on a straight line easterly to the easterly line of old St. Mary's College Tract, the easterly line of old St. Mary's College Tract to the southerly line of Holliday Map A, the southerly line of Holliday Map A, the northwesterly line of Payson Tract; thence on a straight line northeasterly to the intersection of Crescent avenue and San Bruno avenue, San Bruno avenue, Islais creek channel, and the waters of the bay from Islais creek channel to Lyon street.

Provided, however, that all horses, mules, asses and oxen harnessed or saddled and in the actual custody and control, at the time, of some person or persons, and licensed dogs, are excepted from the operation of this Order.

Second—That further duties of said Poundkeeper relative to fees and charges, etc., are hereby declared to be such as are required by this Order.

All Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed. (As amended by Order No. 30 (Second Series), approved December 10, 1897.)

[Animals Trespassing may be Taken and Delivered to Poundkeeper.]

Section 3. Any animal found trespassing upon any private inclosure in this city and county may be taken up by any person and committed to the custody of the Pound Keeper, who shall hold the same subject to reasonable demands for damages, in addition to the fees prescribed in this Order.

Any person may take up and deliver to the Pound Keeper any animal which the Pound Keeper is, by this Order, required to take up, and may demand and receive out of the moneys collected upon the release or sale of such animal the same fees that the Pound Keeper would be entitled to receive for like services, with reasonable compensation for feeding such animal not more than twelve hours. (As amended by Order No. 2777, approved June 27, 1894.)

[Notice of Taking Up any Animal to be Given to Pound Keeper.]

Section 4. Every person taking up any animal under the provisions of Section 3, within the limits described by Section 2 of this Order, shall, within twelve hours after taking up such animal, or within four hours if the same be attached to a vehicle, give notice thereof to the Pound Keeper or Chief of Police; and the Pound Keeper shall thereupon take such animal into his custody; and every person to whom such animal may be delivered, or who shall receive the same, shall forthwith, on demand, deliver such animal to the Pound Keeper. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[Record by Pound Keeper—Subsistence for Animals.]

Section 5. The Pound Keeper shall keep a true and faithful record of the number and description of all animals taken into his custody, with the date of their receipt and the date and manner of their disposal, with the fees and charges collected on account of said animals, and the disposition thereof. Said record to be kept by the Pound Keeper in a book or books provided for that purpose, which shall be the record book or books of the office of the Pound Keeper, and shall not be removed therefrom. He shall also keep conspicuously posted at the entrance of the Pound a list of all animals therein detained. He shall also provide necessary subsistence for all animals while in his custody. (As amended by Order No. 1908, approved April 27, 1888.)

[Advertisement and Destruction of Animals Impounded, etc.]

Section 6. All animals taken into the custody of the Pound Keeper, and which by reason of age or disease are unfit for further use, or dangerous to keep impounded, shall be destroyed by the Pound Keeper; the Pound Keeper in all such cases shall enter in his record a description of the animals so destroyed and the reasons therefor. All other animals, except dogs, taken into the custody of the Pound Keeper, if not reclaimed within two days thereafter, shall be advertised in the official paper of the Board as follows:

Horses, cows, bulls, oxen, mules or asses for seven days; all other animals five days; provided, that swine, sheep, lambs and goats may be advertised by written notice, conspicuously posted on the Pound gate. (As amended by Order No. 2358, approved March 17, 1891.)

[Sale of Animals; Fees and Charges.]

Section 7. Immediately upon the expiration of the time for advertisement, and after due advertisement, as provided in Section 5 of this Order, the Pound Keeper shall sell all animals so advertised, and out of the proceeds of the sale thereof pay his proper fees and charges, and all reasonable and proper demands made under the provisions of Section 3 of this Order.

Any balance of the proceeds of a sale of any animal remaining after the payment of such fees, charges and demands shall be paid into the City Treasury, for the use of the owner of such animal, if claimed within six months thereafter; if not, the same shall be applied to the use of the hospitals, after paying the expenses of said Pound.

[Charges for Impounding.]

Section 8. The charges upon every animal impounded shall be as follows:

For every horse, mare, mule, ass, bull, ox or cow, two dollars, and one dollar per day for keeping; two dollars additional if advertised, five per cent commission if sold, and one dollar for arresting and driving.

For every colt, yearling or calf, sheep, goat or hog, one dollar, and fifty cents per day for keeping, two dollars if advertised, five per cent commission if sold, and fifty cents for arresting and driving.

[Redemption of Animals by Owner.]

Section 9. The owner or person entitled to the control of any animal impounding may, at any time before the sale or other disposition thereof, redeem the same by paying to the Pound Keeper all proper fees and charges thereon, made by virtue of any of the provisions of this Order.

[Dogs to be Impounded, etc.]

Section 10. The Pound Keeper and his deputies shall seize and take or carry to the Public Pound every dog not being led by a string, rope or chain, found running or being at large in any of the streets or places aforesaid, not having around his or her neck the collar, and attached thereto the tag provided for in any of the Orders of this Board, and keep such dog for the space of forty-eight hours, unless sooner redeemed by the owner or person having control thereof, by payment of two dollars and fifty cents; or if the dog claimed be already entered upon the books of the License Collector as licensed for the current year, then, upon presentation of a certificate from said License Collector of that fact, and payment of the fees for arresting and keeping.

Every dog so taken up and not redeemed within forty-eight hours shall be destroyed by the Pound Keeper; provided, however, that he may keep any valuable dogs and sell them, preserving a full record of all such sales. His receipt for the sale, indorsed by the Collector of Licenses, shall be a valid title to the purchaser, and all moneys so received shall be paid into the City Treasurer, deducting ten per cent for his commissions.

He shall provide the dogs with food, water and the necessary attention, and shall take such care of them as is consistent with humanity, at an expense not to exceed ten cents per day per dog, to be paid out of the Urgent Necessity Fund, if the money received for the sale of dogs be not sufficient. The Pound Keeper may, in his discretion, remit any of the above such fees and charges.

[Duplicate Dog Tags.]

Section 11. Whenever a dog tag, issued for the current year by the License Collector, has been taken and stolen by parties unknown to

the owner of the dog for which the same was issued, the owner or person having control of such dog may, on the payment of fifty cents and on making and subscribing to an affidavit of such loss, receive from said License Collector a duplicate tag for the remaining portion of the then current year.

[Pound Keeper to Make Monthly Report.]

Section 12. The Pound Keeper shall make a true and correct report to the Board of Supervisors, under oath, on the first Monday of every month, of the number of dogs taken by him to the Public Pound, and also of the number redeemed, sold and destroyed, and by whom redeemed and purchased, and of the amount received in each case.

[Fee, Impounding Dog.]

Section 13. The Pound Keeper shall be entitled to receive, for every dog taken by him to the Public Pound, fifty cents, to be audited by the Board of Supervisors, upon the sworn statement of the Pound Keeper, and paid out of the Urgent Necessity Fund, if the money received for the redemption of dogs be not sufficient.

[Deputies of Pound Keeper.]

Section 14. The Pound Keeper may at any time appoint deputies or pound drivers at his own proper expense, whose authority it shall be the same as the authority of the said Pound Keeper himself, to apprehend, take up, arrest, catch, drive to and receive into the Public Pound any and all of the animals named in Section 2 of Order No. 1600. (As amended by Order No. 2447, approved September 22, 1891.)

[Badges, Pound Keeper.]

Section 15. The Pound Keeper and Deputies, while engaged in the execution of their duties, shall each wear a plain, circular metallic badge on the left breast of the outer garment, with, for the Pound Keeper, the words "Pound Keeper" plainly engraved thereon, and for the deputy and pound drivers, the words "Deputy Pound Keeper." Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of five dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail two days.

[Bond, Pound Keeper.]

Section 16. The Pound Keeper, within five days after his appoint-

ment, and before entering on his duties, shall execute an undertaking in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as Pound Keeper, with two or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Mayor, which undertaking, when approved, shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Account and Payment of Fines.]

Section 17. The Pound Keeper shall keep a correct and true account of and pay into the Treasury once in each month all moneys received by him for fines or forfeiture, from which the salary of said Pound Keeper shall be paid by the Treasurer on his demand.

[Salary, etc., of Pound Keeper.]

Section 18. The Pound Keeper shall receive for his services (in addition to the fees allowed by Section 13 of this Order) seventy-five dollars per month, besides which he may collect from persons redeeming animals and retain the driving fees and fees for keeping; and, also, from the proceeds of sales of animals sold, he may retain the driving fee, fees for keeping and advertising, and the commission of the sale.

[Animals Must not be Grazed on Public Streets or Vacant Lots.]

Section 19. It shall hereafter be unlawful for the owner or owners, or person or persons, having the control of any animal mentioned in Section 2 of this Order, except the owner or owners, or person or persons, having control of such horses, or mules, or asses, or oxen harnessed or saddled, and at the time in the actual custody of some person or persons, and of licensed dogs, to permit or allow the animals or any of them not mentioned in said exception, to run at large or to be found grazing, or being grazed, or herded, or in charge of any person or persons upon any public street, or square, or public ground, or place, or court, or alley, or upon any unfenced lot in the City and County of San Francisco, and within the limits described in Section 2 of this Order. (As amended by Order No. 2185, approved March 6, 1890.)

[Resisting Pound Keepers in Performance of Duties.]

Section 20. No person shall resist, or obstruct, or prevent the Pound Keeper, or any of his deputies or assistants, in the exercise of his duties as such; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order or any section thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

And in case the Pound Keeper or his deputy or assistants, or any of them, shall fail or neglect to fulfill and comply with the duties of this Order prescribed, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. And any person, including the owner or owners of, and person or persons having control of any animal mentioned in this Order, or in any section thereof not excepted from the provisions thereof, who shall violate this Order, or any provision or any section of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Section added by Order No. 2185, approved March 6, 1890.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,598.

RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Custodian of Property Lost or Stolen.]

Section 1. The Chief of Police shall be the custodian of all lost, stolen and unclaimed property which may now be in his possession or under his control, or which may hereafter come into the possession of any Police Officer.

[Delivery of Money, etc., to Property Clerk, and his Duties.]

Section 2. Every Police Officer, upon taking or receiving into his custody, in the discharge of his duty, any money or property, shall forthwith deliver such money or property to the Property Clerk of the Police Department; and the Property Clerk, under the direction and control of the Chief of Police, shall particularly register all such property delivered to or received by him, in a book to be kept for that purpose, stating the name of the person from whom, and by whom, each article or parcel shall have been taken, the names of all claimants of each article or parcel, the time of seizure, and the final disposition thereof.

[Return of Property to Owners Erroneously Suspected of Obtaining it Feloniously.]

Section 3. Whenever money or property shall have been taken from a person, on suspicion that such person feloniously obtained the same, if, upon examination of the person suspected, the examining magistrate shall be satisfied from the evidence that he is innocent, and that the money or property rightfully belongs to him, such magistrate shall, in writing, order the Property Clerk, or officer having charge of such money or property, to return the same and deliver the same to the person accused, and not to any agent, attorney or clerk.

[Report of Chief of Police of Property Lost or Stolen—Delivery of, to Treasury.]

Section 4. The Chief of Police shall, at the expiration of each fiscal year, and every six months thereafter, make a report to the Board of Supervisors of all lost, stolen and unclaimed property which may be in his possession or under his control; and, within thirty days after the date of each report, he shall turn over to the Treasurer of the city and county all property and money mentioned in such report, and take his receipt therefor.

[Notice of Sale by Treasurer.]

Section 5. The City and County Treasurer shall, in the month of January in each year, cause to be published for thirty days, in a daily newspaper, an advertisement, setting forth that on a certain day, and at a specified time and place, he will proceed to sell, at public auction, all property in his possession, by virtue of the provisions of this Order, giving a fair and just description of the same.

[Sale and Proceeds.]

Section 6. After having duly published the advertisement provided for by the last section, the Treasurer shall, at the time and place designated in the advertisement, proceed to sell at auction to the highest bidder, for gold or silver coin, the property described in said advertisement; and, after having paid the just and reasonable expense of storage, advertising and sale, shall keep the proceeds for one year, subject to any lawful claim which may be made by the owners of any of the property sold.

[Disposition Thereof.]

Section 7. The Treasurer shall, at the expiration of one year after every sale made under this Order, pay into the General Fund all moneys remaining in his hands on account of such sale.

[Hearing of Complaint by Police Judge.]

Section 8. The Police Judge may hear and determine at chambers any complaint made by a person interested in the disposition of any money or property mentioned in this section; and may, upon hearing, direct the delivery of any money or property, or the payment of the proceeds of the sale of any property to the person entitled thereto.

[Expenses to be Deducted from Payment to Owner.]

Section 9. Upon the payment of the proceeds of the sale of any property to the person entitled thereto, the Treasurer shall deduct from the amount of such proceeds the just proportional share of the expenses of storage, advertisement and sale.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 15, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,601.

CONCERNING THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Penalty and Violation.]

Section 1. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Report of Small-pox Cases.]

Section 2. The Health Officer shall visit and examine all cases of Asiatic cholera and small-pox that may be brought to his notice.

[Gratuitous Vaccination.]

Section 3. The Health Officer shall keep an office in some convenient location, and shall keep the same open for gratuitous vaccination during certain hours of each day, of which he shall give public notice, by advertisement, from time to time, in two daily newspapers. He shall give his personal attention and services to the work of gratuitous vaccination, selecting and preserving the vaccine virus with his utmost care and skill, and shall so perform his duties as to promote the physical well-being of all who shall apply at his office.

[Prosecution for Violation of Orders.]

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer in every practical way to impress upon the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco the importance and duty of revaccination in the case of all persons who have passed a period of more than seven years since the time of their first vaccination. The Health Officer, in addition to the duties specifically mentioned in this Order, shall be prompt and active in seeing that all Orders concerning the public health are promptly executed, and shall be vigilant and active in detecting and removing all causes of disease, and shall see that all persons violating said Orders in relation to the preservation of the public health are duly prosecuted.

[Police Officers ex-officio Health Inspectors.]

Section 5. Every regular and special Police Officer having a regular beat shall be ex-officio Health Inspector, and in case said regular or special Police Officer shall observe at any time that any building, street, alley, court or lane in said city and county is in a condition offensive to the public health, he shall immediately make a report thereof to the Health Officer. Said ex-officio Health Inspector shall serve without pay. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to report to the Police Commissioners any neglect of the duties required in this Order of ex-officio Health Inspectors.

[Reports of Physicians.]

Section 6. It shall be the duty of each physician in this city and county to report to the Health Office in writing every patient he shall have laboring under small-pox, Asiatic cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, measles, tuberculosis or other contagious disease immediately after he shall be satisfied of the nature of the disease. He shall also report to the same office every case of death from such disease immediately after it shall have occurred. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 3042, approved December 8, 1896.)

[Report of Householders.]

Section 7. It shall be the duty of every householder in this city and county to report, in writing, to the Health Officer, immediately, the name of every person boarding at his or her house whom he or she shall have reason to believe to be sick of cholera or small-pox, and any deaths occurring at his or her house from such diseases.

[Vehicles Used for Removal of Small-pox Cases.]

Section 8. No person shall drive or use any vehicle, or suffer, or permit any vehicle belonging to him or her, or under his or her charge or control, to be driven or used for the conveyance, transportation, or removal of any person infected with the small-pox, or the body of any person who may die of the small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer, nor drive, or suffer, or permit the vehicle to be used or driven for the purpose aforesaid.

Section 9. No person shall use, or drive, or suffer, or permit, any vehicle authorized by the written consent of the Health Officer to

convey, transport or remove persons infected with the small-pox, or the bodies of persons who may die of small-pox, to be used or driven for the conveyance, transportation or removal of persons uninfected with small-pox, without the written consent of the Health Officer.

[Persons Infected With Small-pox.]

Section 10. No person attending upon or otherwise coming in contact with any person affected with small-pox in such a manner or to such an extent as to render him liable to communicate the disease, shall go upon any public street or in any way mingle with people not affected with the disease.

[Health Officer to Place Person in Charge.]

Section 11. Whenever a case of small-pox shall exist in any house or tenement, and for any reason the person affected shall not be removed to the Small-pox Hospital, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer, when directed, to place some competent person in charge of such premises, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of Section 10 are strictly observed, so long as may be deemed necessary for the public safety and until no danger from contact can reasonably be apprehended.

[Power to Fumigate.]

Section 12. The Health Officer shall have power, during the prevalence of an epidemic, to fumigate and disinfect any premises which in his judgment require disinfecting.

[Physicians Exempt from Provisions of Sections 10 and 11.]

Section 13. Nothing contained in Sections 10 and 11 shall be so construed as to apply to physicians.

[Removed to Hospital.]

Section 14. Whenever a case of small-pox is reported to the Health Officer, it shall be his duty to immediately visit the premises where the person so affected resides or may be stopping, and the said Health Officer, upon the personal inspection of himself, shall immediately cause to be erected a yellow or Quarantine Flag in a conspicuous place on said premises, or to post upon the doorway of houses infected with the small-pox a placard setting forth the fact, the same to remain during the continuance of the disease on said premises.

[No Removals Without Consent.]

Section 15. No person shall remove a small-pox patient from any house or place within the limits of the city and county to any other house or place without the permission of the Committee on Health and Police of this Board.

[Prohibiting Removals, except to Hospitals.]

Section 16. The Health Officer is hereby prohibited from removing or authorizing the removal of any small-pox patient from any place in the City and County of San Francisco, to any place therein, except the Small-pox Hospital.

[Removal of Persons with Contagious Diseases—Permit Required.]

Section 17. No person shall, without a permit from the Health Officer, carry or remove from one building to the other, or from any railroad depot to any house, or through the public streets, or from any boat to the shore, any person sick of any contagious disease.

[Butcher's Offal or Garbage.]

Section 18. No butcher's offal, garbage, nor any dead animal, nor any putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter, shall be allowed to remain on the premises of any person, or to be thrown into any street or alley, place or receiving basin, or in any standing water or excavation, or upon the grounds or premises of any person; nor shall any animal dying of disease, accident or old age, be skinned; nor shall any dead animal be buried or thrown into any of the tide waters, lakes, streams or reservoirs of water within the limits of this city and county.

[Dangerous or Detrimental Pursuits.]

Section 19. No person shall be permitted to pursue any business or occupation in the city that is dangerous or detrimental to life or health, and every such business or pursuit shall be promptly discontinued.

[Generating of Unwholesome Odors.]

Section 20. The rendering, heating or steaming of any animal or vegetable product or substance generating noisome or unwholesome odors, or gaseous vapors, shall be conducted in steam-tight kettles,

tanks or boilers, and such method adopted as shall entirely condense, decompose, deodorize or destroy the odors, vapors, or gaseous products. And no person shall be permitted to burn upon his premises, street, alley or other place, any animal or vegetable substance which will create noisome or unwholesome odors.

[Removal of Manure.]

Section 21. Every owner, lessee, tenant and occupant of any stable, stall or apartment in which any horse, cattle or swine, or any other animal, shall be kept, or of any place in which manure or any liquid discharge of such animal shall collect or accumulate, shall cause such liquid or manure to be removed to some proper place, and shall at all times keep or cause to be kept such stalls, stables and apartments, and the drainage, yards and appurtenances thereof in a cleanly and wholesome condition.

No person shall construct or maintain or suffer to be or remain upon his or her premises or premises under his or her control, any stable, stall or apartment in which any horse, mule or cattle shall be kept without connecting the same by means of iron-stone or iron pipe with the street sewer in such a manner that it shall be effectually drained and purified, if there be a sewer in the street on which said premises may be situated with which the same can be connected, and every drain or branch sewer which shall connect such stable, stall or apartment shall be provided with some apparatus or means by which such drain or branch sewer may be effectually flushed and cleaned, and shall also be provided with a trap or apparatus which will effectually prevent the escape of gases from the sewer into such stable, stall or apartment, which trap or apparatus shall in all cases when practicable, be placed under the sidewalk and be so constructed and placed that it can be readily and conveniently examined and inspected. (As amended by Order No. 3078, approved April 14, 1897.)

[Adulterated Milk.]

Section 22. No person shall offer or have for sale, in the city, any unwholesome, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows (or other animals) that are fed on swill, garbage or other like substances, nor any butter or cheese made from such milk.

[Sale of Unwholesome Food Prohibited.]

Section 23. No person shall expose or offer for sale, or sell for human food, any—

1. Blown, meager, diseased, or bad meat, poultry, or game; or,
2. Unsound, diseased, or unwholesome fish, fruit, vegetables, or other market produce.

[Unwholesome Meat Defined—Sale Prohibited.]

Section 24. No person shall bring within the city, expose or offer for sale or sell—

1. Any sick or diseased animal; or,
2. The flesh of any animal which, when killed, was sick or diseased, or that died a natural or accidental death.

[Slaughter or Sale for Food of Immature Calves Forbidden.]

Section 25. No person shall slaughter, expose for sale, or sell, in, or bring within the city for sale, for human food, any calf, unless it is in good healthy condition, and four weeks of age.

[Articles or Animals Exhibited in Markets, etc., to be deemed Offered for Sale.]

Section 26. Any article or animal that shall be offered, or exhibited, for sale in any market, or elsewhere, as though it was intended for sale, shall be deemed offered and exposed for sale, within the intent and meaning of this Order.

[Forfeiture and Duty of Market Inspector.]

Section 27. Any person who, in violation of the preceding sections of this Order, shall bring within the city, slaughter or sell, or expose for sale, any article or animal (therein prohibited from sale), or which is unfit or unsafe for human food, shall forfeit the same to the city, and the Market Inspector shall seize and forthwith remove the same at the expense of the owner, in such manner, under direction of the Health Department, as will insure safety and protection to the public health; provided, that this section does not apply to the body of any animal that has died during transit to this city and county, the owner of which desires to use the hide or remains of said animal for purposes other than those prohibited herein, and who shall remove the carcass of said animal within a period of two hours from the time the same was landed in this city and county. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage. (As amended by Order No. 2648, which became valid July 8, 1893.)

[Penalty for Resisting Market Inspector.]

Section 28. Any person who shall resist or obstruct the Market Inspector in the legal exercise of his duty, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

[Market Stalls to be Kept Clean.]

Section 29. Every owner or occupant of a market stall shall use due care and attention to maintain cleanliness thereat, by the prompt removal of all rubbish or other matter tending to create a stench or generate disease.

[Prohibiting the Removal of Quarantine Flags.]

Section 30. Subdivision 1. Wherever a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, Asiatic cholera, or other contagious disease, is reported to the Health Officer, he shall immediately cause to be erected, or to post upon the front doorway of houses so affected, a placard setting forth the fact, the same to remain during the continuance of the disease in said premises; provided, that in cases of hotels and boarding-houses the Health Officer shall have discretion to place said placard within such portions of the buildings as may in his judgment give the notice required, and afford protection to the residents within said buildings.

Subdivision 2. Any person found defacing or removing such placards, yellow or Quarantine Flags, unless so ordered by the Board of Health or the Health Officer, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (As amended by Order No. 2313, approved December 13, 1890.)

[Health Officers and Police Officers to Enforce Provisions.]

Section 31. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer or any of his deputies, or of any police officer, to arrest any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order.

[Prohibiting any Person from Falsely Representing Himself as being
a Health Officer or a Health Inspector, or Employee of the
Health Department.]

Section 32. No person shall falsely represent himself to be the Health Officer, or a Health Inspector, or employee of the Health Department, or shall wear any Health Department badge, with intent to deceive, or shall use any badges or notices used by the Board of Health or the employees thereof, with the intent aforesaid. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty-five days nor more than six months.

[Persons Dying of Contagious Diseases must not be Removed, except for Burial, from the Room where Death occurred. Burial must take place within twenty-four hours after Death.]

Section 33. Whenever infectious or contagious diseases, such as small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or Asiatic cholera, have existed in the household, and the person so afflicted has died, the body of said decedent must not be removed from the apartment in which the death occurred, except for burial. The interment of the body of such decedent must take place within twenty-four hours after death. In the case of all deaths from such diseases no formal inspection or viewing of said remains by persons other than the visiting physician, the Health Officer and the immediate members of the family, must be permitted. No formal services or ceremonies shall be held within the premises where said death occurs over the remains of the person who has died from any of said diseases, nor shall the body of any person whose death has occurred from any of said diseases, be conveyed to any church or other place of worship for any purpose whatever. (Added to Order No. 1601 by Order No. 2313, approved December 13, 1890.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,602.

RELATING TO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Hospital Committee and Duties.]

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Committee of three of its members, to be known as the Hospital Committee. Such Committee shall, at such hours and upon such days as they may select, visit the City and County Hospital, without previous notice to the person having charge of said Hospital, and, at every visit, make a thorough inspection of all the different wards as regards their cleanliness and order, and the condition of the patients therein, and of the diet, as regards the quality and sufficiency thereof. Said Committee shall also carefully observe and watch the conduct of the officers and employes of said Hospital.

[Orders for Admission of Sick Persons.]

Section 2. The Mayor, the Resident Physician, the Attending Physician or Surgeon, and any member of the Hospital Committee may issue orders for the admission of sick persons into the Hospital; and every order issued by either shall be complied with, and the person therein designated shall be admitted, unless the Mayor or Resident Physician, for good and sufficient reasons, shall otherwise direct.

[Discharge of Patients from Hospital.]

Section 3. The Resident Physician shall discharge patients from the Hospital when, in his judgment, such patient no longer requires the charity of the city, unless objected to by the medical or surgical attendant; and, in case of such difference of opinion, it shall be referred to the Mayor, whose decision shall be final.

[Duties of Resident Physician.]

Section 4. The Resident Physician of the City and County Hospital shall be charged with the care of all patients in the Hospital, subject

to the direction of the Attending Physicians and Surgeons, in all matters relating to the medical and surgical treatment of said patients. He shall see that all patients have the proper quality and quantity of nourishment, and that the nurses and other employes perform their duty faithfully. He shall guard the property, and keep an inventory of the same. He shall take charge and keep account of all moneys and valuables of every patient upon admittance, and restore the same upon dismissal; and once in every three months he shall deliver to the Mayor (taking his receipt therefor) all moneys and valuables in his hands belonging to deceased patients. He shall keep an accurate register of all patients admitted into the hospital, which shall state the name of every patient, the date of his admission, his place of nativity and the date of discharge or death; and on the first of every month he shall make a report to the Mayor in writing, under his hand, showing the whole number of patients admitted, the number that have been discharged and the number that have died during the month, and the number remaining in the hospital at the date of the report. The Resident Physician shall have exclusive charge of the patients in the small-pox departments and the Pest House, and shall bestow upon them all necessary medical and sanitary attention. He shall, also, when required by the Mayor or Chief of Police, attend upon all patients in the County Jail and Station House.

[Advertisement for Proposals; Schedule of Supplies; Letting of Contracts.]

Section 5. The Hospital Committee shall, in the month of May in each year, prepare a schedule of the proper diet and necessary supplies required for use of the City and County Hospital for the ensuing fiscal year; and shall cause the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to advertise in the usual form and manner, for proposals to furnish such diet and supplies as called for by said schedule. All bids for furnishing such diet and supplies shall be opened in open session of the Board of Supervisors, and all contracts therefor shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, to be ascertained by the Board of Supervisors.

RELATING TO THE ALMSHOUSE.

[Superintendent to Keep Register of Inmates, and Report Monthly.]

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the Almshouse to keep an accurate register of all inmates admitted into the Almshouse; which register shall state the day of admission, and the name, age, sex, color and occupation of the party admitted, the place of nativity and how admitted, and the date of the inmate's discharge or death, from which an accurate report shall be made on the first day of every month to the President of the Board of Supervisors,

showing each of these facts, and showing, also, the whole number admitted, discharged, died during the month, and the whole number of inmates then remaining in the Almshouse. Said report shall be signed by the Superintendent and delivered to the President of the Board of Supervisors, a correct copy of which shall also be kept on file in the Almshouse.

[Daily Record to be Kept, and Report to be Made Weekly.]

Section 7. The Superintendent shall keep a daily record, wherein shall be entered all transactions and business of and concerning the Almshouse, and all events therein occurring necessary and proper to be made public; and he shall accurately report to the Mayor in regard to such transactions, business and events, as shown by said daily record, on Saturday of each week. Said report shall be in writing, and signed by the Superintendent.

[Diet, Farm and Daily Ration Books.]

Section 8. The Superintendent shall keep a diet book, farm book, and daily ration book, and shall accurately report in regard to said diet book, farm book and daily ration book, on the first day of every month, to the President of the Board of Supervisors. Such report shall be in writing and signed by the Superintendent.

[Duplicate Vouchers to be Kept.]

Section 9. The Superintendent shall take duplicate vouchers for every demand upon the Treasury arising from or out of all the current expenditures, and accurately report the same to the Board of Supervisors on the first day of every month.

[Admission—How Obtained.]

Section 10. The Mayor, or the Hospital Committee, may issue orders for the admission of persons into the Almshouse, and every order issued by either shall be complied with, and the person therein designated shall be admitted, unless the Mayor, for good and sufficient reason, shall otherwise direct.

[Superintendent to Execute Bond.]

Section 11. Before entering upon the duties of his office the Superintendent of the Almshouse shall make and execute to the City and

County of San Francisco a bond, with at least two good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of \$5,000, the same to be approved by the Hospital Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

Sections 12 to 22, inclusive, containing Rules and Regulations for the Government of the House of Correction, are obsolete, that institution having been abolished by an Act of the Legislature, approved February 23, 1893. (Statutes of 1893, page 5.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1880.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey.

Absent—Supervisors Drake, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 17, 1880.

I. S. KALLOCH,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,927.

DEFINING THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND MAKING REGULATIONS CONCERN- ING THE ERECTION AND USE OF BUILDINGS IN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The fire limits shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the easterly end of Greenwich street; running thence westerly along the center line of said Greenwich street to its intersection with the center line of Sansome street; thence southerly along the center line of Sansome street to its intersection with the center line of Broadway; thence westerly along the center line of Broadway to the center of the crossing of Broadway and Powell street; thence southerly along the center line of Powell street to the center of the crossing of Powell and Sacramento streets; thence easterly along the center line of Sacramento street to the center of the crossing

of Sacramento and Stockton streets; thence southerly along the center line of Stockton street to the center of the crossing of Stockton and Sutter streets; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter street to a point in said center line of Sutter street distant 206 feet westerly from Powell street; thence at right angles southerly parallel with Powell street and 206 feet westerly therefrom to the center line of O'Farrell street; thence westerly along the center line of O'Farrell street to the center of the crossing of O'Farrell and Mason streets; thence southerly along the center line of Mason street to the center of the crossing of Mason and Ellis streets; thence westerly along the center line of Ellis street to the center of the crossing of Ellis and Taylor streets; thence southerly along the center line of Taylor street to the center of the crossing of Taylor and Eddy streets; thence westerly along the center line of Eddy street to the center of the crossing of Eddy and Jones streets; thence southerly along the center line of Jones street to the center of the crossing of Jones and Turk streets; thence westerly along the center line of Turk street to the center of the crossing of Turk and Leavenworth streets; thence southerly along the center line of Leavenworth street to the center of the crossing of Leavenworth street and Golden Gate avenue; thence westerly along the center line of Golden Gate avenue to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet east of the easterly line of Larkin street; thence at right angles northerly parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the easterly line of Larkin street to Sutter street; thence westerly along the center line of Sutter street to a point distant one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet west of the westerly line of Larkin street; thence at right angles southerly parallel with and one hundred and thirty-seven and a half ($137\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the westerly line of Larkin street to McAllister street; thence westerly along the center line of McAllister street to the center of the crossing of McAllister and Polk streets; thence southerly along the center line of Polk street to the center of the crossing of Polk and Hayes streets; thence westerly along the center line of Hayes street to the center of the crossing of Hayes street and Van Ness avenue; thence southerly along the center line of Van Ness avenue to the center of the crossing of Van Ness avenue and Fell street; thence westerly along the center line of Fell street to the center of the crossing of Fell and Franklin streets; thence southerly along the center line of Franklin street to the center of the crossing of Franklin and Page streets; thence westerly along the center line of Page street to the center of the crossing of Page and Gough streets; thence southerly along the center line of Gough street to its intersection with the center line of Market street; thence southerly and westerly along the center line of Market street to Valencia street; thence southerly along the center line of Valencia street to the center line of the crossing of Valencia and Hermann streets; thence at a right angle easterly along the center line of Hermann street to a point one hundred and forty-four (144) feet from the easterly line of Valencia street; thence extending in a northerly and easterly direction on a radius of three hundred and ninety-six and eight one-hundredths feet (396.08) to the center line of Stevenson street if produced through private property, and

the center line of Stevenson street, to the westerly line of Brady street; thence diagonally in an easterly direction across Brady street to the intersection of the east line of Brady street, and the center line of Stevenson street produced and Stevenson street; thence along the center line of Stevenson street in a northeasterly direction to the center line of Twelfth street; thence southeasterly along the center line of Twelfth street to the center line of West Mission street; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of West Mission street and Mission street to the center of the crossing of Mission and Ninth streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Ninth street to the center of the crossing of Ninth and Minna streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Minna street to Sixth street; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of Sixth street to the center of the crossing of Sixth and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the center of the crossing of Howard and First streets; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the center line of First street to the center of the crossing of First and Folsom streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Folsom street to the center of the crossing of Folsom and Steuart streets; thence in a northerly and westerly direction along the center line of Steuart street to the center line of the crossing of Steuart and Howard streets; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the center line of Howard street to the Bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and westerly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement. (As amended by Order No. 68 (Second Series), approved March 22, 1898.)

[Register of Fire Limit Blocks.]

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to register every block or portion of block declared to be within the fire limits, and to notify the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal in writing.

[Houses of Legislation.]

Section 3. Whenever in this Order the term or words "Board of Supervisors," "Committee" or "Committees" are used, they shall be deemed to have reference to any Board or Boards, committee or committees of Supervisors, or houses of legislation that may constitute the municipal Legislature of the City and County of San Francisco, which are now or may hereafter be provided for by any charter of said city and county.

[Buildings Hereafter Erected, Altered, Enlarged or Built Upon.]

Section 4. Sub. 1. Every building hereafter erected, altered, enlarged or built upon in the City and County of San Francisco shall

be erected, altered, enlarged and built upon in accordance with the requirements of such sections of this Order as are applicable thereto.

Provided, that nothing in this Order shall affect or apply to the height of buildings to be erected, when the plans and specifications have been prepared and actual work has been commenced under a contract in the preparation and excavation of the site for the foundation of the proposed building, prior to the passage of this Order.

[Time for Commencing Work on Buildings.]

Sub. 2. In granting permits to erect, enlarge, build upon, alter or change any building or buildings within the fire limits, the permit shall be void if the work is not commenced within thirty days after said permit becomes a law, and finished within a reasonable time thereafter, and no such permit shall be transferable to a second party. All such permits shall bear the date of issuance.

[Buildings Enlarged, Raised, Altered or Built Upon within the Fire Limits.]

Sub. 3. No building already erected or hereafter built within the fire limits of said city and county shall be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon in such a manner that were the said building wholly built or constructed after the passage of this Order it would be a violation of any of the essential provisions of this Order.

And before any building within the fire limits of said city and county shall be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon, or any addition built or made in or to the interior or exterior thereof, the owner, lessee, agent or person having the control of the same shall petition the Board of Supervisors in writing for permission to make the desired alterations, at the same time submitting complete plans and specifications for the same, and if the building is in a good, safe condition to be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon, the Board of Supervisors shall then be authorized to grant the same, such permit to be approved by the Mayor of said city and county, a copy of which shall be filed by the grantee within two days after the granting of the same in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

Sub. 4. No wooden building within the fire limits shall be enlarged or built upon.

And no wooden building within the fire limits shall be repaired without first obtaining a permit so to do from the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor.

[Buildings to be Enlarged, Raised, Altered or Built Upon Outside of the Fire Limits.]

Sub. 5. No building already erected or hereafter to be built outside

of the fire limits of this city and county shall be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon in such a manner that were the said building wholly built or constructed after the passage of this Order it would be a violation of any of the essential provisions thereof.

In this Order the following terms shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them:

[Meaning of Terms.]

Section 5. "Alterations" mean any change or addition.

"Cellar" or "basement" means a lower story of which one-half or more of the height from the floor to the ceiling is below the level of the street adjoining or the general level of the ground.

"Foundation" means that portion of the wall below the level of the street curb, and where the wall is not on a street, that portion of the wall below the level of the highest ground next to the wall.

"Height of a building" means the perpendicular distance of the highest point of the main roof above the curb level at the center of the principal front. When the walls of a structure do not adjoin a street, then the average level for the ground adjoining the walls may be taken instead of the curb level for the height of such structure.

"Lodging-house" means a building in which persons are accommodated with sleeping apartments, and includes hotels and apartment houses in which cooking is not done in the several departments.

"Repairs" means the reconstruction or renewal of any existing part of a building or of its fixtures or appurtenances by which the strength or fire risk is not affected or modified.

"Tenement house" is a building which is or is intended to be occupied as a dwelling by more than two families above the second story, living independently of one another and doing their cooking in the premises.

"Party or division wall" means a wall that separates two or more buildings, and is used or is to be used jointly by said buildings.

"Partition wall" means any interior wall in a building.

"Bearing partition wall" means any wall supporting a floor, beam or any portion of a floor.

"External wall" means every outer wall or vertical inclosure of a building other than a party wall.

"Thickness of a wall" means the minimum thickness of such wall.

"Height of wall" means the height from the mean grade of the sidewalk or adjoining ground to the highest point of the wall.

[Duty of Fire Wardens.]

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the Board of Fire Wardens of this city and county to enforce all orders relating to the erection, construction, alteration, repair, removal or the safety of buildings.

[Construction of Buildings Within the Fire Limits.]

Section 7. All buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits of this city and county, excepting structures as provided for in Section 9, shall be one of two kinds, viz.:

"Class A," termed fireproof.

"Class B," termed non-fireproof.

The term "skeleton construction" shall apply to all buildings wherein all external and internal loads and strains are transmitted from the top of the building to the foundation by a skeleton or framework, and the beams and girders thereof are riveted to each other at their respective junction points. If buildings are made fireproof entirely and have skeleton constructions so designed that their inclosing walls are carried on vertical columns with horizontal beams on each story, then the inclosing walls may be of terra cotta, hollow tiles or other approved fireproof material, but in no case shall they be less than twelve inches in thickness; and, provided, also, that such walls shall be thoroughly anchored to the iron skeleton. If the inclosing walls are not carried independently on columns and beams as heretofore recited, then the walls shall be constructed of solid masonry, and may be one-third less in thickness as hereinafter provided for in Class B, excepting that no wall shall be less than twelve inches in thickness.

Class A. (a) A building of class "A" shall be constructed of non-inflammable material throughout. In a building of this class all interior constructive metal work, with the exception of the framing for elevators and staircases, shall be protected from fire by brick or terra cotta at least one and one-half inches thick, or by plastering three-fourths of an inch thick applied to metal lath, the face of the plastering to be one and one-half inches from the metal.

Wood may only be used for windows and door frames, sashes, standing finish, hand rails for stairs and for upper and under floors and their necessary sleepers, provided there is no air space between the tops of any floors, arches and the floor boarding.

Wood may also be used for isolated furring blocks, but this clause shall not permit the use of lath or furring of wood.

Class B. A building of Class "B" shall be constructed with all exterior, party and bearing walls or piers of masonry, or such walls may be constructed in part of masonry and iron or steel, provided all such bearing material (excepting in fronts) is protected by means of terra cotta, brick, or plastering three-fourths of an inch thick applied to metal lath; the face of plastering to be one and one-half inches from the metal supports.

Wood may be used as allowed in buildings of class "A," and in addition the floor and ceiling joists, girders, posts, roof boards, partitions, furring and lathing may be of wood, provided the use of wood in such places does not violate the requirements of any other section or clause of this Order.

All outside finish, if not constructed of fireproof material, excepting window frames and sashes, shall be enclosed with fireproof material.

The roof shall be covered with fireproof material, and if the same extends over eighty feet from the ground the whole thereof shall be constructed of fireproof material.

[Height of Buildings.]

No building shall hereafter be erected fronting on any street within the City and County of San Francisco of a height exceeding that herein provided for, to wit:

On all streets one hundred feet and more in width no building shall be constructed exceeding one hundred and twenty-five feet in height.

On all streets less than one hundred feet in width, no building shall be constructed exceeding one hundred feet in height.

No building shall hereafter be erected of a height exceeding eighty feet, unless the same is constructed of fireproof material and in conformity with all the provisions of this Order relative thereto; the said buildings being embraced and classified in this Order as "Class A."

No building shall hereafter be erected of eighty feet or less in height within the fire limits, unless the same is constructed in conformity with all the provisions of the Order relative thereto; the said buildings being embraced and classified in this Order as "Class B."

[Strength of Materials.]

Section 8. The dimensions of each piece or combination of materials used in the construction of any building shall be ascertained by computation, according to the rules given by Trautwine's "Engineers' Pocket-Book," F. E. Kidder's "Architects' and Engineers' Pocket-Book," or Haswell's "Mechanics' and Engineers' Pocket-Book," except as may be otherwise provided in this section.

[Weights of Materials.]

In computing the weights of walls, floors and materials a cubic foot of material shall be deemed to weigh as given in the tables of the above mentioned **handbooks**.

[Factors of Safety.]

The factors of safety shall not be less than one is to four for wood, wrought iron and steel, and as one is to six for all cast metals, and as one is to eight for all mason-work.

[Sustaining Power of Soil.]

Good, solid, natural earth, or confined dry sand, shall be deemed to safely sustain a load of four tons to the superficial foot.

[Quality of Materials.]

All materials are to be of good quality and shall conform to legal, trade and manufacturers' standards, and shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Fire Wardens.

[Mortar.]

Mortar shall be made with such proportion of sand as will insure a proper degree of cohesion and tenacity.

The following rules shall be complied with:

Mortar below level of water shall be no poorer than one part good Portland cement and three parts sand.

Mortar for buildings of class "A" and "B" shall be no poorer than one part good Portland cement and eight parts of lime mortar, made with A No. 1 fresh slacked lime, with the proper proportion of sand.

The best lime mortar shall be used for all other purposes.

[Wooden Buildings Used for Manufacturing Purposes Allowed within Certain Limits.]

Section 9. In that portion of the city and county bounded by a line drawn at right angles from Howard to Folsom street, 137 6-12 feet northeasterly from and parallel with First street; the northeasterly line of Folsom street; the southerly line of Howard street and the waters of the bay, frame buildings may be erected for manufacturing purposes.

The frame of said buildings to be constructed of heavy timbers and to be covered with corrugated or sheet iron or cement plaster, the work to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Committee on Fire Department.

Any person or persons desiring to erect a building for manufacturing purposes in the district above described shall file the plans and specifications, accompanied with a statement that the building proposed is to be used for manufacturing purposes, in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and upon the approval of the said plans and specifications by said Chief Engineer, the person or persons so applying shall have the right to erect such a building. The plans and specifications or a copy thereof shall be filed and kept for reference and public inspection in the office of said Chief Engineer.

[Exemptions in Fire Limits.]

The following buildings and structures are exempt from the provisions of this ordinance, viz:

Sheds built on wharves, the extreme height of which do not exceed fifteen feet.

Temporary sheds of the same height to facilitate the erection of authorized buildings.

[Privies or Water Closets of Wood, Constructed in Fire Limits.]

Privies or water closets of wood constructed within the fire limits shall not exceed eight feet in height in the clear of the surface of the floor and ceiling line. For a hotel and lodging-house they shall not have more than fifty superficial feet of floor room, and for all other buildings they shall not have more than twenty-five superficial feet of floor room. The roof and the frame work shall be covered with fireproof material, and they shall not be placed higher than the fourth story of any building, nor project over the line of any street, lane, alley or place, and they shall not be used for any other purpose.

[Sheds.]

Sheds erected in this city and county shall not exceed twelve feet in height to the highest point of the roof. They shall be understood to be open structures, inclosed only on one side and end, and erected on the ground. No wooden shed shall be erected or maintained within the fire limits.

[Footings and Foundation.]

Section 10. Every masonry wall or pier shall have a footing, or base course, which shall be of stone, concrete or brick, resting upon good, solid bottom.

The footings under every wall shall be of sufficient widths to reduce the load on the soil less than four tons per square foot.

The footings under every pier shall be sufficient to reduce the maximum load on the soil to less than four tons per square foot.

[Offsets.]

When the footings are formed of brick, the steps or offsets laid in single courses, shall not exceed $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, or if laid in double courses, then each shall not exceed $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

When footings are of stone the thickness of each course shall not be less than 12 inches, and shall not project more than 6 inches.

When footings are of concrete they may be formed in courses similar to those of stone, or they may be battered at any angle not less than sixty degrees to the horizontal. The bottom of all footings in all buildings within the fire limits must be at least four feet below the curb line unless resting on solid rock.

[Foundations.]

Section 11. The foundation or basement walls of every brick or stone building must be built of stone, concrete or brick. Those under the inclosing or party walls of masonry must be at least four inches thicker than the walls immediately above them to a depth of sixteen feet below the curb level, and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every additional four feet in depth below said sixteen feet.

[Piles and Timber Foundations.]

When the nature of the ground requires it, all buildings should be supported on foundation piles not more than three feet apart on centers in the direction of the wall, and the number, diameter and bearing of such piles shall be sufficient to support the superstructure proposed.

Buildings over seventy feet in height shall rest, where the nature of the ground permits, upon at least three rows of piles or an equivalent number of piles, ranged in not less than three rows.

All piles shall be capped with block granite or timber levelers, each leveler having a firm bearing on the pile or piles it covers, or the piles may be capped with good Portland cement concrete extending at least four inches below the tops of the piles, and at least twenty inches above them. In case piles are not used, the footings must be spread sufficiently to reduce the weight per square foot of bearing on the ground to what such ground will bear with safety without yielding or settling.

[Vaults Under Sidewalks.]

Section 12. In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, concrete, stone or brick walls shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party walls of such buildings shall extend in proper thickness under the sidewalk to such wall.

[Embankment, Area, Retaining and Bulkhead Walls.]

In general, all such walls, area walls, embankment, retaining and bulkhead walls, shall not be less than twelve inches in thickness for a height not to exceed four feet, and shall be increased four inches in thickness for every four feet or part thereof in height additional; but said walls shall be increased to a greater thickness if, in the opinion of the Fire Wardens, walls constructed according to the above requirements would not be of sufficient strength.

Embankment or retaining walls which do not have sidewalks or buildings to support them must be of such thickness as good engineering practice requires.

[Fireproof Sidewalks.]

All vaults and all work supporting the sidewalk shall rest upon and be of fireproof material.

[Openings in Vaults.]

Openings in the roofs of vaults for the admission of coal or light, shall be covered with lens lights in iron or cement frames, or with iron covers having a rough surface and rabbeted flush with the sidewalk.

No plane surface of glass or iron more than four inches in diameter shall be placed in any sidewalk.

[Drainage.]

Proper provisions must be made for the drainage of the areas. Open areas shall be properly protected by suitable railings, and shall not encroach on the sidewalks more than one-fifth of the official width of the sidewalks where they occur.

[Walls in Part of Masonry and Iron.]

Section 13. In every building erected within the fire limits, either of class A or B, all the external and party walls shall be built of masonry and of such thickness as is provided for in Table 1, except dwelling houses, provided that:

(a) Such walls may be built in part of masonry or terra cotta, iron or steel, in which case the walls may be built of one-third less thickness than is required for solid masonry walls, provided such walls meet the requirements of this Act as to strength, and provided all such weight-bearing or constructional metal is protected from fire by brick or terra cotta.

[Trusses Over Fifty Feet Long on Walls.]

(b) When trusses over fifty feet span are used in any building the walls upon which they rest shall be built at least four inches thicker than is required by the several paragraphs and table of this section for every addition of twenty-five feet or part thereof to the length of the trusses over fifty feet, or shall have buttresses or pilasters under such trusses at least two feet on the face and of the thickness required for the wall.

[Ashlar.]

(c) When a wall is faced with ashlar or facing the thickness of the wall must be calculated exclusively of the same, unless said ashlar is eight or more inches thick, in which case the excess over four inches may be calculated as part of the wall, provided it is laid in alternate courses of different thicknesses, in such a manner as to bond to the backing at least four inches every two feet in height.

[Partition and Division Walls.]

(d) Bearing, partition or division walls may be four inches less in thickness than is required in this Act for external and party walls of the same height, but must in no case be less than twelve inches thick, unless such walls are not more than twelve feet high, in which case they may be nine inches thick.

(e) Partitions supporting floors or roofs in buildings of class A and B shall rest upon girders, trusses or walls, and no brick or stone work or constructional iron-work of any kind shall rest upon wooden supports, and no stone or iron steps shall rest upon wooden carriages.

[Recesses and Chases.]

Recesses, flues and chases may be made in walls, provided that in party and external walls the backs of said recesses, flues and chases shall not be less than eight inches in thickness, and in addition or partition walls not less than four inches in thickness.

No vertical recess other than flues in stacks shall be nearer than seven feet to any other recess, unless by special permission of the Board of Supervisors.

(f) All roof and floor timbers entering the same party wall from opposite sides shall have at least four inches of solid brickwork between the ends of such timbers.

(g) The height of every wall referred to in this section shall be measured from the top of the foundation to the extreme top of said wall, exclusive of the firewall; the firewall being that portion of the wall extending above the roof boarding.

[Walls Built With Buttresses.]

(h) Any building in which all the weight is concentrated on certain points, walls may be built of less thickness than is required by paragraph "a," "c" and Table 1 of this section, provided such points are re-enforced by buttresses and pilasters, which shall not be more than fourteen feet from centers, and provided the sectional area of such wall, taken at any point, shall not be less than that of a wall of similar height taken at the same distance from the ground built according to paragraphs a, b, c, g, and Table 1.

The walls between the buttresses shall at no point be less than twelve inches in thickness.

(i) If any story exceeds in height sixteen times the thickness prescribed for the walls of such story in the tables, the thickness of each external and party wall throughout such story shall be increased four inches for every five feet or fraction thereof in excess of the tabulated height.

[Outer Walls of Brick or Stone Buildings.]

(j) The outer walls of brick or stone buildings shall be the front, rear and side walls, and such walls shall extend from the foundation to the top of such buildings, and they shall be securely tied or locked at all angles formed thereby.

[Table No. 1.]

Class "B" erected within the Fire Limits.

STORIES.	Basement.....	1st story, 17 feet.	2d story, 34 feet..	3d story, 46 feet...	4th story, 58 feet.	5th story, 69 feet.	6th story, 80 feet.
1.....	17 in.	13 in.					
2.....	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.				
3.....	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.			
4.....	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.		
5.....	25 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.	
6.....	25 in.	21 in.	21 in.	17 in.	17 in.	17 in.	13 in.

(k) No building shall have more stories in the given height than provided for in the above table.

[Openings in Party or Division Walls.]

(l) Party or division walls shall be understood to be either of solid brick or stone. Should openings be required in said walls such openings shall not exceed six feet in width and shall have an iron lintel or a solid brick arch formed with three rollocks, with wooden tin-clad fire doors on each side of each such opening, and not more than two openings shall be allowed in said walls in any story.

Said fire doors shall be made of two thicknesses of matched red-wood boards, crossed at right angles, aggregating $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, nailed with clinch nails, covered first with $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch of sheet asbestos and then with 10 by 14 inch tin plate with joints locked and hammered down over all nail heads, on both faces and edges. All hinges, hangers, latches and appurtenances to be bolted to the doors, all tracks and stops to be bolted through the brick wall or into same with expansion bolts, and all eyes or lugs to be built into the wall. Doors to extend three inches over masonry, and to be hung upon iron eyes or frames, independent of any woodwork.

[Thickness of Walls in Certain Buildings.]

(m) The outer walls of churches, theatres, foundries, machine shops, school houses and other buildings of a public character shall in no case be less than as specified in class A and B of this Order for warehouses and stores, and shall have in addition thereto such piers or buttresses as may be in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens necessary to make a substantial building. In all walls that are built hollow the same amount of material shall be used in their construction as if they were solid, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the two walls are connected by proper ties, either of brick or galvanized iron straps placed not over twenty inches apart and of proper stiffness. Such walls shall be securely anchored with iron anchors to each tier of beams every six feet by tie anchors made of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches by $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch wrought iron. Said anchors shall be built into the full thickness of the walls and shall have flat heads not less than eight inches in diameter on the outside of said walls.

If one or both of the solid parts of the wall are less than eight inches in thickness such walls shall not be used for supports for any part of the structure of such building, but of both the solid parts of such hollow walls are eight inches or more in thickness such walls may be used as bearing walls, and in all cases where the load is imposed upon such hollow walls or any part thereof there shall be bond stones or iron bond plates covering the whole of the solid parts of such walls, and so proportioned as not to strain either the material of the wall or of such bond stones or bond plates. (As amended by Order No. 2995, approved June 9, 1896.)

[Firewalls in Flat-roofed Buildings.]

Section 14. All flat-roofed brick buildings in this city and county more than two stories in height shall have the party or division, side and rear walls carried up at least twenty-six inches above the roof line, forming firewalls, which within the fire limits shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness, and outside of the fire limits not less than nine inches in thickness.

[Coping.]

All firewalls shall either be coped with incombustible material or the tops of such walls shall be cemented.

[Piers.]

Section 15. Brick piers shall be built of good, hard, well-burned brick of uniform size, laid in cement and lime mortar, as per Section 8, with uniform joints throughout not more than $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch in thickness. They shall be of sufficient size to carry safely the load which they are intended to carry, and shall never be more than eight times higher than the smallest width at the base and shall be thoroughly bonded.

The tops of all piers, either of brick or concrete, shall be leveled off to receive a cap or bond plate, which shall either be of granite not less than ten inches in thickness, of iron or steel of equal strength. In the case of an external brick pier the plate may be reduced sufficiently in size to allow four inches of brickwork to intervene between the edge of the plate and the face of the pier exposed to the weather.

[Swelled, Refuse and Badly Burned Brick Not Allowed.]

Section 16. No swelled, refuse or badly burned brick shall be allowed in the construction of any wall or pier.

All brick and stone and similar material must be well laid and bedded with well-filled joints in mortar, as provided in Section 8, well flushed up at every course with mortar.

[Bond.]

Every eighth course at least of a brick wall there shall be a heading or bonding course, excepting where walls are faced with face-brick, in which case every eighth course shall be bonded with Flemish headers or by cutting the corners off the face-brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same.

[Strength of Columns and Posts.]

Section 17. All columns and posts shall be made of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight which they are intended to support in addition to the weight of the material employed in their construction, and shall rest upon a cap or plate of sufficient dimensions to properly distribute the load; ten tons to a square foot to be the maximum load placed on brickwork.

[Tiers of Columns.]

When one column is set upon another, it shall be properly connected to the lower one.

All bearing parts of columns or plates shall be turned or planed to a true surface.

In all buildings hereafter erected or altered, where any iron or steel column or columns are used to support a wall or part thereof, whether the same be an exterior or interior wall, excepting a wall fronting on a street, and columns located below the level of the sidewalk which are used to support exterior walls, girders of iron or wood, or arches over vaults, the said column or columns shall be constructed double, that is an outer and an inner column, the inner column to be of sufficient strength alone, and so protected, as to be wholly secured against fire; where the column or columns is or are protected by means of terra cotta, brick or plastering, three-quarters of an inch in thickness applied to metal laths, with face of plastering one and one-half inches from the metal supports, then and in that case the outer columns may be omitted.

[Girders, Beams and Lintels.]

Section 18. Girders, beams and lintels employed in the construction of any building, shall be so proportioned as to sustain the load placed upon them with the factors of safety called for in Section 8. When they rest upon brick walls or piers, they shall rest upon granite blocks at least ten inches in thickness, and of proper size to distribute the load, so that the maximum load on the brick work shall not exceed ten tons per square foot, or upon iron or steel plates of equal strength of the same width and length; and in all cases where the girder carries a wall and rests upon brick piers, the bearing shall be sufficient to carry the weight above with safety. And where the beams are supported by girders, the ends of the beams resting on the girders shall be strapped with wrought-iron straps of the same size, and at the same distance apart, and in the same beams as the wall anchors.

Cast-iron or stone lintels, spanning openings exceeding eight feet in width, shall not be permitted.

[Strength of Floors and Roofs.]

Section 19. In every building used as a tenement, dwelling, apartment house or hotel, each floor shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely at least seventy pounds upon each superficial foot of its surface, in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed; and if used as an office building, not less than one hundred pounds; and if used as a place of public assembly, not less than one hundred and twenty pounds; and if used as a store, factory, warehouse or for any other manufacturing or commercial purpose, two hundred and fifty pounds and upwards.

[Roofs.]

The roofs of all buildings shall be proportioned to bear safely forty pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface, in addition to the weight of the materials composing the same.

[Columns and Posts.]

Every column, post or other vertical support, shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending on it for support, in addition to the weight required as before stated to be supported safely upon said portions of said floors.

[Roof Covering.]

Section 20. Sub. 1. The roofs of all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits, and the roofs of all brick or stone buildings hereafter erected within the City and County of San Francisco shall be covered with either metal, slate, tiles, terra cotta or asphaltum, laid over felt, provided, however, that said asphaltum and felt shall be laid over a surface of either sheet asbestos, at least one-sixteenth (1-16) of an inch thick, tiling or other fireproof material, and shall in addition be covered with at least three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of an inch of gravel screened through a screen the meshes of which shall not exceed one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of an inch square, to protect said roof of building from fire. (As amended by Order No. 3095, approved June 28, 1897.)

Sub. 2. Whenever the roof or roofs of any building or buildings within the fire limits shall (in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens), be, or become damaged to the extent of 40 per cent of the value of said roof or roofs, then said roof or roofs shall be covered as provided in Subdivision 1 of this section.

Sub. 3. The supports, rafters and all parts of roofs within the fire limits rising at any point to a height of more than twenty feet from the top of the masonry walls, or over eighty feet above the ground, shall be constructed entirely of fireproof material.

Sub. 4. All mansard roofs, or mansard stories within the fire limits shall be constructed of fireproof materials.

Sub. 5. Appendages within the fire limits, such as skylights, dormer windows, cornices, gutters, moldings, eaves, parapets, balconies, bay windows, towers, spires, ventilators, erections over elevators, turrets, lantern lights, or other erections on roofs, if not wholly fireproof, shall be enveloped with fireproof material, in which case the sheathing underneath is to be covered with the best fireproof paint.

Sub. 6. No staging of any kind, nor stand for observation purposes, of wood, shall be constructed upon the roof of any building within the fire limits.

[Attics to be Divided into Compartments.]

Section 21. The attic or the unfinished space between the ceiling and roof rafters of every building shall be divided into compartments or rooms, in order to prevent the rapid progress of fire. No such compartments shall have a floor area of more than 2,500 square feet, provided this section shall not apply to buildings of Class "A".

[Cornices, Belts, etc.]

Section 22. All exterior cornices, belts, gutters, etc., on buildings within the fire limits shall be constructed of or covered entirely with fireproof material.

If of metal, all shall be riveted and well secured to iron brackets not over two feet apart and properly built into the wall.

If stone, brick or other masonry, the entire cornice shall be properly supported on, and well secured to the wall, and the greatest weight of material of such cornices shall be on the inside of the face of the wall.

All wooden cornices and gutters on buildings within the fire limits hereafter repaired, altered, changed or replaced, shall be constructed of or covered with fireproof material.

[Elevator Shafts and Hatchways.]

Section 23. Open elevators or elevators without fireproof inclosures may be used in buildings of Class "A"; they may also be used in buildings of Class "B," provided they are located and operated in well-holes of fireproof staircases, which staircases must be surrounded by walls either entirely of fireproof material or of studding covered on both sides with wire or metal lath and plastering.

Open elevators may be used in all buildings, provided they do not pass the ceiling of the first story.

[Elevators, etc., to be Inclosed.]

Elevators, hoists, dumb-waiters and lifts, and all openings or shafts passing through the floor or floors, in all other buildings and under all other conditions, shall be entirely inclosed by walls of non-combustible material, or of studding covered on both sides with iron, or with metal lath and plastering, not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in thickness.

[Tops of Shafts.]

If the shafts of said elevators, hoists, dumb-waiters and lifts pass the upper floor of any building, they shall be carried through, and

at least eighteen inches above the roof, and be covered with a skylight; if they do not pass the upper floor, their tops shall be covered with some non-combustible material.

[Windows and Doors in Elevator Shafts.]

The inside faces of all doors opening into elevator shafts shall be covered with metal. Windows shall not exceed one for each floor, nor shall any window have an area greater than eighteen square feet. The frames and sashes shall be covered with metal. Sashes shall be glazed with glass three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness.

[Ropes and Gearing.]

Section 24. The strength of the ropes, gearing and all other portions of the mechanism of passenger elevators shall be calculated with a factor of safety of twenty.

For all other elevators ten is to be used as the factor of safety.

The main suspension ropes or cables of all elevators used for passengers or freight must be of non-combustible material.

[Safety Appliances.]

Every elevator shall be provided with approved device for preventing the car from falling in case of accident.

[Openings in Shafts.]

Every opening in a shaft or hoist well within two and one-half feet above the floor shall be protected by a rail, gate, door or drop door.

Doors opening into passenger elevator shafts shall be entirely under the control of the operator, and shall be so arranged that they can only be opened from the inside.

[Wire Screens.]

Elevator cabs shall be so covered by wire screens as to protect them from falling machinery. Every part of the elevator not inclosed in a shaft shall be protected by a wire grill. (As amended by Order No. 96 (Second Series), approved July 5, 1898.)

[Scuttles, Skylights and Ladders.]

Section 25. All buildings over twenty-five (25) feet high shall have prominent means of access to the roof from the inside. The opening

in the roof shall not be less than 18 by 30 inches. And when ladders are placed on the exterior of any building in the City and County of San Francisco they shall be constructed of metal and bolted through the walls of said building at each story, with not less than five-eighth ($\frac{5}{8}$) bolts, with the nut and washers to show on the outside of the building. Said ladders shall be placed not less than six inches from wall of building and not less than two feet above fire wall or roof of building and to be securely fastened at top.

Size of metal for ladders, two inches by three-eighths ($2 \times \frac{3}{8}$) inches.

Size of rungs for ladders, three-quarter ($\frac{3}{4}$) inches in diameter.

The braces carrying the ladders shall be one and one-half inches by one-half ($1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$) inch bolted through the building.

Where the ladders join they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four bolts on each side.

No screws or lag screws shall be used in the construction of said ladders.

In frame buildings where the studding does not correspond with the measurements for ladders, extra headers shall be inserted between the studding, and shall be of the same thickness of the studding and securely spiked.

All ladders shall be placed upon buildings as the Board of Fire Wardens may direct.

[Skylights.]

All skylights on roofs projecting at an angle less than twenty-two and one-half ($22\frac{1}{2}$) degrees, not inclosed by a substantial railing at least three feet high, shall be protected by a screen of No. Ten (10) wire, with meshes not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) inches square.

The screens to be secured to the sash and are to be kept at least four inches above the glass; all skylights placed in brick buildings shall be made of metal and shall be glazed with three-sixteenth ($\frac{3}{16}$) inch glass. Wire rolled glass may be used, in which case the wire netting may be omitted. (As amended by Order No. 29 (Second Series), approved December 10, 1897.)

[Shafts.]

Section 26. The walls of all shafts passing from one floor to another shall be constructed of or covered on both sides with non-combustible material.

All openings in light shafts shall have metal or metal-covered frames and sashes.

Sashes shall be glazed with wire-rolled glass or glass not less than $\frac{3}{16}$ of an inch in thickness.

All openings in floors, excepting those necessary to admit stairways, shall have walls and ceilings within ten feet of such openings, made fireproof with metal lathing and plastering of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in thickness, or fireproof construction. Wooden facing on such openings shall not be allowed.

[Fire Escape and Stand Pipes.]

Section 27. Every building in the City and County of San Francisco that is occupied or so constructed as to be occupied by two or more families on the third story, not having proper exits or facilities for escape in case of fire, and every building of four or more stories in height, and every building used or occupied or so constructed as to be used or occupied as a theatre, hospital, asylum, seminary, hotel, rooming-house, tenement or lodging-house, or for a factory, mill or manufactory, or for offices or workshop, or place of or for public entertainments or assemblages, above the second story, and every school building more than two stories in height, shall be provided with metallic fire escapes, combined with suitable metallic balconies and railing at each floor, firmly secured to the outer walls, and in such proximity to one or more windows of each story as to render access to the same from each such story easy and safe. Said fire escapes shall be of such construction, location and numbers as the Board of Fire Wardens of this city and county may determine, and erected and built in accordance with the specifications hereinafter mentioned in Section 28 of this Order.

Said fire escapes shall at all times be kept in good order and free from all obstructions.

Every building of four or more stories in height, in this city and county shall be provided with one or more metallic stand pipes outside of the walls extending from four feet above the line of the sidewalk to the roof, resting on the fire wall, and at each story there shall be proper branches with gate valves.

Buildings of four stories in height shall have a two-way siamese inlet attached to said stand pipe four feet above the line of the sidewalk, and an outlet at the end of the same over the roof consisting of a three-inch gate valve with proper reducers.

Buildings of five or more stories in height shall have a three-way siamese inlet with proper valves attached to said stand pipes, four feet above the line of the sidewalk, and an outlet at the end of the same over the roof, consisting of a two-way siamese with proper gate valves; all of which shall be of proper dimensions to connect with the couplings attached to the hose used by the Fire Department.

Said stand pipes to be of such location and numbers, and of such material and construction as the Board of Fire Wardens of this city and county may determine; the same to be at all times kept in good order and free from all obstructions.

This section, however, shall not apply to buildings of Class "A" or to buildings of Class "B" of this Order, whose stairs and stairways, halls, lobbies and corridors are constructed according to the requirements of Class A; provided, that buildings of Class A and Class B shall have a 4-inch stand pipe either on the exterior or interior of their front walls, with a three-way siamese inlet four feet above the sidewalk and a two-way siamese outlet on the roof.

After the Board of Fire Wardens shall have determined as to the number, location and construction of the metallic ladders or stair fire escapes and stand pipes to be erected and placed on such buildings as heretofore mentioned in this Section, the said Board shall

notify the owner, agent, lessee, or person or persons having the control of such building or buildings, or either of them, in writing, of such determination, and commanding them or either of them, to comply therewith within thirty days after the service of the same. The said notice may be served by delivering to and leaving with such owner, agent, lessee, or person or persons having the control of such building or buildings, or either of them, personally, a copy of such notice, or by leaving the same at his, or her, or their residence or place of business, and the person or persons so notified as aforesaid shall within thirty days thereafter comply with all the requirements thereof; and it shall be unlawful to use or continue the use of such building if said notice of said Board of Fire Wardens is not complied with.

All buildings already erected that come within the designation of buildings heretofore mentioned in this Section, that are not provided with fire escapes and stand pipes, which are hereafter enlarged, raised, altered or built upon, shall be subject to all the provisions and requirements of this Section, and shall be provided with fire escapes and stand pipes in accordance therewith.

All buildings that may hereafter be enlarged, raised, altered or built upon in such a manner as to come within the designation of buildings heretofore mentioned in this section, shall be subject to all the provisions and requirements thereof, and shall be provided with fire escapes and stand pipes in accordance therewith.

The location of all fire escapes shall be plainly indicated by a sign in bold letters not less than three inches high, in a conspicuous place in every hall where the building is occupied by persons at night, and a red light shall be there placed, and kept burning from sunset to sunrise, that the said sign may be readily seen.

[Inspection of Fire Escapes and Stand Pipes.]

For the purpose of examining, inspecting and otherwise attending to the condition of fire escapes and stand pipes erected on buildings in this city and county, the Fire Wardens, acting Assistant Engineers and Hydrantmen of the Fire Department shall have access thereto through any building equipped therewith, during the daytime; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to obstruct them or either of them in the performance of such duties.

[Specifications for the Erection and Construction of Fire Escapes.]

Section 28. Where a vertical metallic ladder is required, it shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

Size of metal for ladders..... $2 \times \frac{3}{8}$ in.
 Size of rungs for ladders..... $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter
 Size of grating bars for balconies..... $1\frac{1}{2} \times 5-16$ in.
 Size of cross-bearing bars carrying gratings..... $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in.

The outside frames of all fire escapes carrying the gratings shall be

of two-inch angle iron, and to extend all around the platform, and bolted to the building.

The size of the bearing metal carrying platforms shall not be less than two-inch channel iron, and the braces carrying the same shall be $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ in., bolted through the building.

The top rail for balconies of eight feet or less shall be $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{8}$ in.

Balconies over eight feet in length shall have one extra rail in center of the same size as the top rail.

The trimmings for finishing outside rails shall be $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ in.

Height of balconies shall not be less than two feet six inches, and the width not less than three feet.

All rails and bearing beams shall extend through the wall or studding with washers and nuts on the same.

Where the vertical ladders join, they shall be connected and bolted with not less than four bolts on each side.

No screws or lag screws shall be used in the construction of fire escapes.

Piping of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. may be used for rails.

All balconies shall be constructed with circular corners.

All nuts to show on the outside of building.

Openings in balconies shall not be less than two feet square.

Brackets carrying platforms shall not be more than five feet apart.

Perpendicular ladders shall be at least eight inches from the building.

Finishing on balconies shall not extend outside the rail.

Gratings of platforms may be placed on edge, and the grating bars of all platforms shall not be more than one inch apart, and in all cases shall be made of iron and steel.

All brackets carrying balconies shall be bolted through the entire walls or studding, the bolts shall not be less than $\frac{7}{8}$ in. with nuts and washers.

In frame buildings where the studding does not correspond with the measurements, for balconies and ladders, extra headers shall be inserted between the studding, and shall be of the same thickness of the studding and securely spiked.

Where metallic stair fire escapes are required they shall be constructed according to the following requirements:

All balconies shall be placed upon buildings as the Board of Fire Wardens may direct.

Where the brackets support the stairs on stair fire escapes the brackets shall be constructed of three-inch channel iron.

The platforms of balconies shall be the same as required for vertical ladders, and shall be placed on the line of the top of the flooring boards of each story. Said platforms shall be supported upon iron brackets, not more than five feet apart, and shall in all cases be built into, and anchored to the walls of masonry, during the construction of the walls, and shall go through the entire thickness of said walls, and securely fastened on the inside of the building.

The width of all balconies from the face of the wall out, shall not be less than three feet six inches; and the length of all balconies shall be regulated by the Board of Fire Wardens.

There shall be an opening in the floor or platform of all balconies

not less than two feet wide, and three feet six inches long inclosed and protected on three sides.

The railings and balconies shall be constructed as required for ladders. There shall be a communication from balcony to balcony by means of inclined stairs, and no ladder will be allowed below the line of the flooring of the upper story of any building.

Said stairs shall have an inclination from the perpendicular of not less than four inches to every twelve inches of rise. Said stairs shall be made of side stringers of not less than $4 \times \frac{1}{4}$ in. steel; threads to be turned down on ends and riveted well into each stringer at a distance apart of sixteen inches for said inclination. All said stairs to be provided with substantial railings of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. pipe; the sides well supported by suitable standards of $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. pipe at proper distances, viz.: four standards to each run of steps and thoroughly bolted to the stringers.

The ladders extending from the upper balconies to the roof may be perpendicular but well braced with iron brackets.

[Iron Shutters and Gratings in Front of Openings.]

Section 29. All brick or stone buildings, excepting those of Class "A," used as stores, storehouses, mills or manufactories hereafter erected in this city and county, which are more than two stories, or more than twenty-five feet in height above the curb level, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of either fireproof material or of wood tin-clad, on every window and opening where the same do not open on a street which is above and within thirty feet of any opposite or diagonally exposed building, provided that wooden tin-clad doors, blinds or shutters only shall be used above the first story.

Such doors, blinds or shutters, if made of wood, shall be made of two thicknesses of matched redwood boards crossed at right angles, aggregating $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, nailed with clinch nails, and covered first with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of sheet asbestos, then with 10 by 14 inch tin plate with joints locked and hammered down over all nail heads, on both faces and edges; all hinges, hangers, latches and appurtenances to be bolted to the doors, blinds or shutters, all tracks and stops to be bolted through the brick wall or into same with expansion bolts, and all eyes and lugs to be built into the wall.

All doors, blinds or shutters shall be hung upon iron eyes or frames, independent of any woodwork, shall extend three inches over the masonry, and those above the first floor shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened and closed from the outside.

Those on the first floor shall be hung on hinges, and the locks shall be so arranged as to admit of easy destruction by the Fire Department or Fire Patrol.

No grating or bars of iron, wood, brass, or other material shall be either temporarily or permanently placed, fixed, built or maintained in the walls or framework of any brick, stone or wooden building in this city and county, in the basement, or in any story or portion of any story of any building, or in the openings made for affording access or exit to or from any building, or in any space or opening

for affording light or air or in any opening made in any building for doors, windows or any other purpose, without permission of the Board of Supervisors. (As amended by Order No. 2996, approved June 9, 1896.)

[Anchors and Ties.]

Section 30. In all brick or stone buildings, beams and joists shall be tied to the walls or to themselves, so as to form a continuous tie across the building, every eight feet.

All anchors shall be of $\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch band iron or heavier, or if formed of round iron, they shall be of equal strength. They shall be at least three feet long, with washers of iron at least 6x6 inches secured to them at the outer ends. The other ends shall be turned down two inches, and shall be securely tied to the beam or joist, either at the side or bottom, and in such a way that the anchor is self-releasing.

Self-releasing box anchors, provided they act satisfactorily as a tie, and answer the above requirements as to strength, may be used.

When walls run parallel or nearly parallel with floor beams, they shall be properly tied by iron straps and anchors to said floor beams every ten feet.

All walls of brick meeting at an angle, if not carried up together, shall be united every ten feet of their height by anchors made of $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch wrought iron bands securely built into the side or partition walls not less than 36 inches, and into the front and rear walls at least one-half the thickness of such walls. In case a new wall is built against, and at an angle to an old wall, the anchors must be inserted every five feet of their height, and of the size above specified. The stone facing of any building, except when such facing is built with alternate headers and stretchers, shall be strongly and securely anchored to the wall with iron anchors laid into the stone at least one inch.

[Chimneys and Flues.]

Section 31. No chimney except patent chimney as hereinafter provided shall be built with inclosing and division walls, less than four inches thick; chimneys having four inch walls shall have safeguards against the spread of fire to adjacent woodwork, as follows: If the interior of the flue is lined throughout the entire length with terra cotta flue liners, no further protection shall be required; if, however, there are no flue liners, then the inside of such chimney shall be plastered with mortar, and the outside covered with metallic or wire lath and plastered. All unlined flues shall be laid up with struck joints, or they shall be pargetted on the inside. No smoke flue of brick shall be less than 8x8 inches in the clear, and such flue shall have but one inlet; for a two-story building with two inlets the flue shall be 8x12 inches in the clear; and for a three-story building the flue shall be 8x16 inches in the clear. Flues in buildings of greater height shall be increased in size proportionately. Flues larger than

200 square inches and less than 500 square inches must be surrounded by walls of not less than 8 inches in thickness; flues larger than 500 and less than 1000 square inches must be surrounded by walls of not less than 12 inches in thickness up to a height of 15 feet above the inlet, and 8 inches in thickness the remaining height; flues larger than 1000 square inches shall be proportionately increased in size and shall be lined with fire brick for at least twenty feet above the opening.

For bakeries the oven flues shall be not less than 12x12 inches in the clear, and such flues shall have the sides, back and front of brick-work not less than eight inches in thickness.

[Tops and Chimneys.]

No chimney top shall be carried to a height of less than four feet above flat roofs, and two feet above the ridge of pitched roofs. Tops of chimneys larger than 200 and less than 500 square inches, shall be carried up to a height of eight feet above the roof immediately surrounding, or five feet above the highest part of the roof within the radius of fifty feet of said chimney.

Tops of chimneys larger than 500 and less than 1000 square inches shall be carried up to a height of ten feet above the roofs immediately surrounding or seven feet above the highest part of the roof within a radius of fifty feet of said chimney.

[Anchors and Thimbles.]

Every chimney extending to a height above the roof equal to more than six times its thickness, shall be properly anchored and secured.

When a smoke pipe enters a brick chimney, a thimble shall be used. All thimbles used shall be made of fire-clay not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch in thickness. Such thimbles shall have the casing of galvanized iron $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch larger than the thimble, with the intervening space filled with cement.

Chimneys built outside of frame structures shall be well anchored at intervals, not over ten feet apart, to the stud walls.

[Construction.]

Chimneys forming part of a wall shall not be corbelled out beyond the face of the wall to a distance more than 2-3 of the thickness of the wall, nor shall they be corbelled out from any wall less than twelve inches thick, nor shall they rest upon any woodwork.

[Foundation of Chimneys.]

Every Chimney and fireplace excepting as hereinafter provided for under patent flues, shall rest upon the ground or on other sufficient fireproof foundation well protected from heat.

[Offsets.]

Offsets for reducing the size of chimneys shall not be greater than one inch to each course. All chimneys isolated from brick walls shall be so built as not to increase in size from the foundation up.

[Framing Around Chimneys.]

All floor and ceiling joists, furring timbers, rafters and all other woodwork, must be kept $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from every chimney.

In no building shall any wooden beam or timber be placed within six inches of the inside of any flue.

Flues of ranges, boilers and stoves in hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses shall not be furred with wood, but shall be plastered directly on the brick or on metal lath in the story where the fires are located.

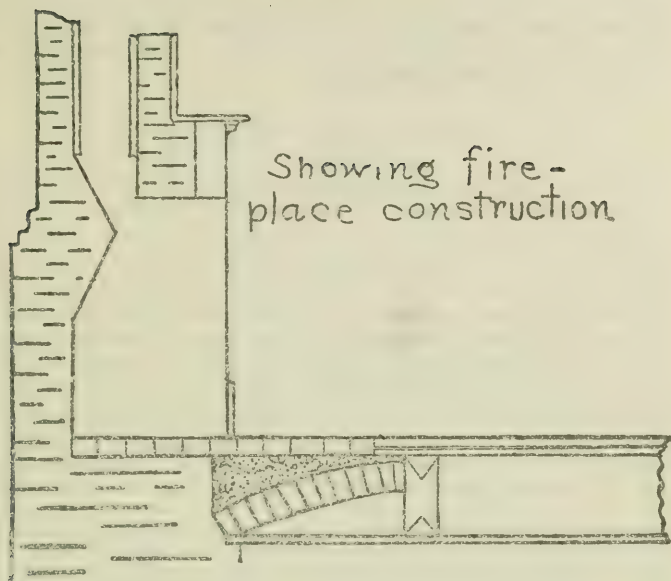
[Fire Openings.]

Section 32. Open fireplaces shall have arched heads which shall, wherever possible, extend to the back of the tile or marble facing. Said arch and head shall be supported by a permanent wrought-iron arch bar, not less than three inches wide, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. If the arch head is not extended to the tile or marble facing, or if there is an open joint between the brickwork facing of the mantel, then a solid iron casting of the full width of the opening shall be inserted, which shall effectively cover the joint, thereby preventing the passage of fire, heat and smoke through the joint between the facing of the mantel and the fireplace.

[Hearths.]

Hearths of open fireplaces shall be of brick or stone or of some other incombustible material, and shall rest upon brick trimmer arches or other fireproof material, as shown by the following drawing: [See p. 185.]

Such trimmer arches shall not be less than twelve inches on each side of the fire opening and no woodwork of any kind shall be placed under any fireplace or hearthstone.



[Fires in Open Tins, Cans, etc.]

No person shall kindle or maintain any fire of charcoal, coal, wood or other combustible material in or upon any open tin, metal can or any earthen vessel or vessel whatsoever, in or upon any building or premises in this city and county, or in any furnace or stove of any kind, unless the same be connected by means of a good sheet-iron flue or pipe with a brick or earthen pipe chimney to conduct the smoke and fire into said brick or earthen pipe chimney.

Provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this Order shall not be deemed to apply to portable stoves, furnaces or lamps used by artisans in the prosecution of their regular and lawful business, or to properly constructed and authorized kerosene, gasoline or gas stoves used for cooking purposes or for the heating of chambers.

[Gas Logs.]

No gas grate or gas log shall be placed in any building except the same be set in a fireproof fireplace; said fireplace to have at least four inches of brickwork outside of the metal or tile facings, and

shall have a vent pipe of at least 12 inches area made of terra cotta or of No. 24 galvanized iron wrapped with asbestos $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch thick. The vent pipes to extend at least 10 feet above the gas log and have free discharge to the open air, and such vent pipe must not come within one inch of any woodwork.

[Patent Flues and Fireplaces.]

Section 33. All buildings hereafter erected, altered or changed within the City and County of San Francisco, where fire is, or may be used, shall have chimneys of brick or stone (stone shall not be understood as concrete), or, in lieu of brick or stone, may have any kind of chimney for which United States patents have been issued, and which have received the approval of the Board of Supervisors in writing; and when any person or persons, firm or corporation, shall have received the said permission to erect patent chimneys from the Board of Supervisors, fail to erect the same as required by their patent, and in a workmanlike manner, said permit may be revoked by the Board of Supervisors, on complaint of the Board of Fire Wardens. This permit shall not be transferable, and each person will be held responsible for the proper and safe construction of his patent chimney. The name of the patentee and date of the letters-patent shall be stamped on each patent chimney, so that the same can be readily seen.

The owner or owners, or the person or persons having control of any building already erected, which has stovepipes, or terra cotta pipes, for which United States patents have not been issued, projecting through the roof or out of the side, and wherein fire is or may be used, shall remove said stovepipe or terra cotta pipe within thirty (30) days from the passage of this Order.

All patent chimneys shall be built up from the floor on which they are used, and in no case shall a stovepipe enter the bottom of a patent chimney.

If a patent chimney be erected on the outside of a building it shall rest on a substantial iron bracket. When erected on the inside of a building it shall rest on an iron plate, not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, and not less than eight (8) inches of brickwork on top of said iron plate, and shall have an opening near the bottom for cleaning, said opening to be made smoke and spark proof. All patent chimneys shall be braced every four feet of their height. All joints must be cemented, and the bands covering the joints shall be made of the best No. 24 iron and filled with cement or plaster of paris, to make them smoke and spark proof.

All galvanized iron used for the outside covering of patent chimneys shall be of the best No. 24 iron, riveted together with rivets, not more than three (3) inches apart, or may be seamed, and shall be ventilated with eight holes not less than one inch in diameter, said holes to be made close to top of chimney above the roof, so as to permit the escape of hot air; there shall be a space of not less than one inch between the clay pipe and the iron covering; no patent chimney shall be less than one and one-half inches from all woodwork, and the

opening in the roof and at each floor through which it passes shall be closed with an iron plate or other fireproof material, so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke. No patent chimney shall be fastened to the laths or the siding of the building, but shall be securely fastened to the studding or cross pieces, with good iron straps, and in no case shall any patent chimney be suspended to any roof timber or floor beam.

No patent chimney shall have more than one inlet. And all pipe used for patent chimneys shall be composed of pure calcine clay, not less than one inch in thickness, and shall have the name of the manufacturer stamped on each piece, sunk into the clay.

[Patent Fireplaces.]

All fireplaces connected with patent chimneys must be set on an iron plate not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness and not less than three (3) feet nine (9) inches in length by three (3) feet in width, to be free from all holes; no boards will be permitted under the iron plate, but must rest on the floor joists. On top of the iron plate one inch of concrete or cement, then a course of brick, followed by the tiling or marble; the strength of the floor must not be impaired by the cutting out for the fireplace. In lieu of resting on the floor joists, said iron plate may be suspended by wrought-iron stirrups of sufficient strength to sustain the fireplace and patent chimney.

The brick jambs of every fireplace or grate opening shall be at least eight (8) inches wide, and the backs not less than (8) inches thick; and where the fireplaces come over one another, on separate floors, the jamb of the lower fireplaces shall be wide enough to carry the patent chimney far enough one side of the jamb, so that the patent chimney running from it will pass the upper fireplaces in as straight line as possible. Where bends are necessary in patent chimneys offsets shall be used; said offsets shall be made solid and without joints.

[Inside Dimensions for Patent Chimneys.]

For fireplace flues, 18-inch openings, 6 inch.

For fireplace flues, 21-inch openings, 7 inch.

For fireplace flues, 24-inch openings, 8 inch.

For ordinary stove flues, 6 inch.

For French range flues, 8 inch.

For steel range flues, 8 inch.

For furnace flues, 8 or 10 inch.

[Smoke Pipes.]

Section 34. No smoke pipe, stove pipe, terra cotta pipe, earthen pipe, or other smoke flue, except as provided in Sections 31 and 33 of this Order, shall project through any external wall or window, or

through the roof or any skylight of any building; and no smoke flue shall pass through any wooden partition of any building unless there is a ventilated air space of at least four inches around the pipe. Any smoke pipe passing through the floor or floors of any building shall be protected by a metal casing extending from the ceiling to at least one foot above the floor, and there shall be a ventilated air space of at least four inches around the said pipe.

[Spark Catchers.]

Section 35. Spark catchers shall be placed upon all chimneys, cupolas and smokestacks used for conveying off smoke, whenever in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens the same is deemed necessary for the safety of the surrounding property.

[Heating Furnace.]

Section 36. The top of all heating furnaces, set in brick, shall be covered with brick supported by iron bars so constructed as to be perfectly tight; said covering shall be in addition to and not less than six inches from the ordinary covering of the hot-air chamber. Smoke pipes and furnaces not set in brick shall be kept at least six inches from any woodwork. If said smoke pipes and furnaces are less than two feet from any woodwork, said woodwork must be protected by sheets of tin plate in such a manner that an air space of at least two inches is formed between the woodwork and the tin plate; such tin plate to extend one foot beyond the furnace on all sides.

[Fireproof Room for Heaters.]

Every steam boiler or furnace in any building used either for offices, mechanical or manufacturing purposes, or in hotels, lodging or tenement houses, theatres or assembly halls, or place of public entertainments, shall be inclosed in a fireproof room of brick, terra cotta, iron or other incombustible materials. All doors leading into such rooms shall be covered on both sides with metal, and shall be hung to rabbeted iron frames or iron hinges set in brick.

[Hot-Air Boxes.]

All hot-air boxes hereafter placed in the floors or partitions of buildings, except when such are entirely of incombustible material, shall be made of double pipes of tin plate, such pipes to be not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, and shall be set in soapstone or equally fireproof borders not less than two inches in width, to which the pipes shall be tightly joined by inserting the same into a groove, or the pipes and boxes shall be covered with asbestos $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in thickness cemented thereon.

Hot-air boxes or pipes less than 10x12 inches in size shall be kept at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from any woodwork; those of greater size shall be kept at least one inch from any woodwork. No woodwork shall be placed within one inch of any metal pipe intended to convey steam or heated air, unless such pipe is protected by a casing of metal, soap-stone or earthen ring; provided, that no covering, except it be of incombustible material, shall be placed within one inch of the outer surface of any steam pipe.

[Erection of Furnaces, Boilers, etc.]

No boiler used for generating steam for heating or motive power, nor any furnace, shall be placed on any floor above the cellar of any building, unless the same is set on non-combustible beams and arches, and such beams shall be built into the walls. All steam boilers shall be provided with a tank or other receptacle of sufficient capacity to at least hold a sufficient supply of water to last six hours.

Whenever steam boilers, furnaces, ovens, coffee roasters or other structures in which fires are maintained, are set or kept in buildings with wooden floors, such floors shall be protected by a covering of brick or concrete not less than five inches in thickness, set in mortar upon a continuous sheet metal-bearing plate not less than 3-16 of an inch in thickness, all the joints of the same to be securely riveted and the edges turned up five inches all around, and shall extend eight feet in front and three feet on the other three sides.

This section shall apply to all buildings in the City and County of San Francisco. (As amended by Order No. 2997, approved June 9, 1896.)

[Bay Windows.]

Section 37. No person shall build or cause to be built any bay or oriel window within the City and County of San Francisco, which shall project more than three feet over the line of any street, nor shall the width of any projection from a building exceed ten feet.

Said measurements when applied to base, etc., framed in wood, are to be taken on the outside of the studding, and when applied to base or masonry, are to be taken from the outside of the main wall lines.

The bottom of any bay or oriel window projecting over the line of any street, shall not be less than ten feet above the sidewalk.

No bay or oriel window shall project over the line of any street or alley less than 35 feet in width.

All bay or oriel windows within the fire limits shall either be constructed of or covered with fireproof material.

Piers between bay or oriel windows in brick or stone buildings shall not be less than four feet for a two-story building, and shall be increased in width at least one foot for each additional story.

The openings for bay or oriel windows in brick walls shall have iron beams of proper strength to support the floors and load; these beams to extend at least eight inches into the walls on both sides of openings

and be well anchored; such beams to be protected with fireproof material.

The brick wall shall be carried over the upper bay window on beams or arches.

[Bay or Oriel Windows Constructed in Frame Buildings.]

Section 38. Bay or oriel windows constructed in frame buildings shall have piers or spaces of not less than five feet in width between them. Provided, that buildings built on lots having a frontage of twenty-five feet or less the space between said bay or oriel windows may be decreased, provided, the studding in said space or piers shall be increased in thickness so as to contain the same amount of lumber as would be contained in the studding of piers or spaces of five feet.

[Framing.]

Section 39. All joints and beams entering brick walls shall have the ends thereof so beveled that in case of fire, they shall fall without doing any injury to the walls. All joists and beams shall have a bearing upon their supports of at least four inches. All girders and trusses shall have sufficient bearing on their supports to insure stability—eight inches being the minimum. Timbers in party walls shall be separated from each other by solid masonry not less than four inches thick.

Bridging shall be placed in rows between the joists; in no case shall these rows be more than ten feet apart. Solid bridging not less than two inches thick shall be placed between joists over all beams and girders.

Cutting for piping or other purposes shall not be done so as to reduce the strength of the supporting parts below, that are required by the provisions of this Order.

All wood partitions shall have solid caps and sills, and at least one row of bridging not less than two inches thick, and of the full width of the standing studding to effectually prevent the passage of fire or smoke.

Double studs shall be used on both sides of all openings with heads and truss braces cut in and secured.

Furring against brick walls in buildings of Class "A" and "B" within the fire limits shall not exceed one inch in thickness, and no wedges of wood or iron shall be driven into any wall within eight inches of any flue or fireplace. When a wall is furred or lathed with wood, the space between the lathing and the wall shall be filled with plaster at the top and bottom sides of the floor beams and joists of each story and of the roof so as to prevent the passage of fire.

[Stirrups and Hangers.]

Every header or trimmer over six feet long in floors constructed

to carry more than seventy-five pounds per foot of surface shall at connections with other beams be hung in stirrup-irons; such stirrups shall not be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

[Awnings, Shades and Balconies.]

Section 40. All awnings, shades or balconies shall be securely supported only on wrought-iron brackets built into the walls, and shall not be less than ten feet above the line of the curb level of the sidewalk, and a gutter shall thereon be formed to carry off the water to the line of the building and to the street gutter. No gutters shall be required on cloth or canvas awnings or shades. The height of all movable canvas or cloth awnings or shades shall not be less than seven and one-half feet above said curb level. Said awnings, shades and balconies shall not extend beyond the line of the curb, and the same shall not be inclosed to a greater height than three feet six inches; provided, however, that no awning, shade or balcony shall be erected on any building facing on any street, lane, alley or place which is twenty feet or less in width; and no awning, shade or balcony shall be constructed on the sides or rear of any building within the fire limits unless there is a clear space of not less than thirty feet between the adjacent building, and in such case the same shall be constructed of fireproof material.

[Signs.]

No person owning, possessing, occupying, or having the control of any building in this city and county, shall put, place, construct, erect, build, maintain, or suffer to be or remain thereon any sign, or advertisement, or frame-work, boards or material on which any sign, advertisement, picture, bill or notice is painted, printed or made, or fastened, which exceeds three feet in height, and where the same is constructed in parts such parts together shall not exceed said height. And when more than one sign, advertisement, etc., heretofore enumerated, shall be placed on a building the same shall be placed at least ten feet apart from the top of one to the bottom of the other.

No sign or advertisement, or framework, boards or materials on which any sign, advertisement, picture, bill or notice is painted, printed, made or fastened, shall be placed or maintained higher than the blocking-course or firewall of any building; and no framework covered with inflammable material for signs, advertisements or any other purpose, shall be placed or maintained above such blocking-course or firewall.

All signs must be securely bolted or fastened to the building upon which they are placed.

[Signs, etc., Erected on Real Property.]

It shall be unlawful for any person owning, possessing, occupying

or having the control of any premises, or any real property, or for any person, to put, place, construct, erect, build, maintain or suffer to be or remain thereon, or thereover, or on or over any premises, or any real property, any sign, or advertisement, or fence, or framework, boards or materials on which any sign, advertisement, bill or notice is painted, printed, or made, or fastened, and which sign, advertisement, fence, framework, boards or materials is more than ten feet in height, or more than ten feet above the ground, or more than ten feet above the level of the street adjoining said premises, or said real property, or shall suspend, or suffer the same to be so suspended thereon, or thereover, more than ten feet above the ground or the level of said street.

[Tank Towers.]

Section 41. Tank towers erected within the fire limits shall be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials.

[Water Tanks.]

Section 42. All water tanks erected on brick buildings shall rest directly upon supports of masonry or upon metal beams resting upon walls of masonry. Said walls and beams shall be of sufficient strength to support the weights of tank and water that may be placed upon them.

[Tank Towers on Buildings.]

No tank tower or frame shall be constructed on any building unless said tower or frame is constructed entirely independent of the roof and floors of the building.

[Smokehouses.]

Section 43. All smokehouses or dryhouses in this city and county shall be built of brick or stone, or hollow fire-clay tiles, and the doors and roofs thereof shall be constructed of some non-combustible material.

[Removal of Buildings.]

Section 44. No building within the fire limit blocks shall be removed without the written permission of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, and the Chairman of the Committee on Fire Department of the Board of Supervisors, and such permission shall not be given except to remove a building or buildings to any

portion of the same lot on which it or they may stand to make room for more permanent improvements (the meaning of the words, "for permanent improvements," means brick or stone), or for the removal of wooden buildings from within the fire limits to any part of the city outside of said limits, in which latter case the party or parties making application for such privilege shall give security to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares that they will leave the street or streets over which said building or buildings shall be moved in as good order as they were before such removal, and that they will make such removal continuous, day by day, until completed, with the least possible obstruction to the thoroughfares then occupied, and that they will keep a watchman in or around each building from sundown to sunrise continuously during the time of such removal, and the said removal shall be subject to the control and direction of the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, who may prescribe the mode and routine of such removal, and notice of such removal shall be left at the office of said Superintendent and the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department; provided, that no frame building shall be moved from its present location unless said building is worth at least fifty (50) per cent of what it would cost to construct such building of new material; and that in case of dispute as to valuation between the owner and the Fire Wardens, said dispute shall be determined by arbitration of competent mechanics, the owner to select one arbitrator, the Fire Wardens the other, and in case the arbitrators cannot agree, they shall call in the third, and their decision shall be final; all expenses of arbitration to be paid by owner.

[Theaters and Assembly Halls.]

Section 45. Every building in the City and County of San Francisco hereafter so built or altered as to contain an audience or assembly hall capable of holding 800 persons or more, excepting churches used solely for worship, and every theatre (that is, every building used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or any public entertainments of any kind in which stage scenery and apparatus are employed) regardless of its capacity, shall be built according to the requirements of Sections 46-60, inclusive, provided that in the said sections or parts of said sections in which reference is made to theatres, such sections or parts of sections shall only apply to theatres—as above defined—but all other sections or parts of sections in which no specific mention is made of any particular class, or kind of public hall, shall apply to all places of public assembly capable of holding 800 or more, except churches used solely as places of worship.

Section 46. No portion of any building hereafter erected, altered or used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind, in which stage scenery and apparatus are employed, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding, lodging-house, or factory, or for storage purposes, unless the same is completely

isolated by brick walls, which shall extend through and at least 4 feet above the roof.

In all theatres hereafter built, the level of the stage above the street level shall not exceed 5 feet.

[Frontage.]

Section 47. Every building hereafter so built or altered as to contain an audience or assembly hall capable of holding 800 persons or more, shall have at least one frontage on a public highway or street, and in such there shall be such means of entrance and exit for the audience as hereafter required.

[Exits.]

Section 48. Plans of all exits shall be printed on every programme. The word "exit" shall be painted over exit; the letters to be not less than 8 inches high.

The audience hall and each apartment, division and gallery of every such building shall respectively have at least two exits as far apart as may be.

Every such exit shall have a width at least 20 inches for every 100 persons which the hall, apartment, division or gallery from which it leads, is capable of holding.

Two or more exits of the same aggregate width may be substituted for either of the two exits above required, but no exit shall be less than 5 feet wide.

[Lobbies.]

Section 49. Every division of the auditorium shall have adjoining lobbies sufficiently large to furnish standing room for all persons that such a division may at any one time contain.

Said lobbies shall be separated from the auditorium by brick or terra cotta walls, or walls lathed on both sides with iron lath, and plastered with three coats of mortar, and pierced only by such openings as are required for exits by this section.

[Doors.]

Section 50. All doors shall open outward, and shall not be so placed as to reduce the width of the passage above required.

No such doors shall be closed or locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public.

Every doorway communicating between the aisles and passageways in the auditorium, and any lobby or corridor, shall have a square opening of not less than the full width of the aisles and passageways leading to such doorways.

[Stairways.]

Section 51. (a) All stairways and walls surrounding them shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout, provided that outside of the fire limits the walls surrounding stairways may be stud partitions covered with iron, lath and plaster, three coats.

(b) The rise of the stairways shall not exceed $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the tread shall not be less than $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

There shall be no flights of more than 15, nor less than 3 steps between landings, and every landing shall be at least four feet wide from step to step.

Stairs and landings of all buildings of this class shall have proper handrails on both sides, firmly secured to the walls, or to strong posts and balusters.

Stairways serving for the exit of 50 people must be at least 4 feet wide; for every 50 additional people, width must be increased 6 inches. Stairways shall have no windows.

[Auditorium.]

Section 52. The ceilings of the auditorium and of the lobbies, halls and staircases, dressing-rooms and boxes, shall be lathed with iron lath and finished with three good coats of mortar, or in lieu of the iron lath, fire-clay furring tile may be used, plastered with two coats of mortar.

In every theatre a firewall of brick shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four feet above the roof.

There shall be but two openings in this wall in addition to the curtain opening. The former openings shall not be located above the level of the stage, and shall not exceed 21 superficial feet each. They shall be provided with self-closing wooden tin-clad doors, which shall be made of two thicknesses of matched redwood boards, crossed at right angles, aggregating $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, nailed with clinch nails, and covered first with $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of asbestos, then with 10 by 14 inch tin plate with joints locked and hammered down over all nail heads, on both faces and edges. All hinges, hangers, latches and appurtenances to be bolted to the doors, all tracks and stops to be bolted through the brick wall or into same with expansion bolts, and all eyes or lugs built into the wall. Doors shall be hung upon iron eyes or frames, independent of any woodwork, shall extend three inches over masonry, and be so arranged that they can be opened from both sides at all times.

Direct access shall be provided to these doors from both sides of the same and shall always be left free from incumbrance.

Above the proscenium opening there shall be an iron girder, covered with fireproof material, over which there shall be constructed a relieving arch; the space between the girder and the arch being filled with hard-burned brick of the full thickness of the proscenium wall. (As amended by Order No. 2998, approved June 9, 1896.)

[Finish Around Curtain Opening.]

Section 53. All finish and ornamental work around the curtain opening shall be of fireproof material, secured to the masonry with iron.

[Scenery, Booths, etc.]

All stage scenery or decorations made of combustible material and all woodwork about the stage, shall be saturated with some incombustible preparation or material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, to the satisfaction of the Board of Fire Wardens.

And all theatres, halls, churches, or any building used for public assemblage, that may erect therein booths or stalls of inflammable material, or erect any cloth-partitioned rooms, in said theatres, halls, churches, or any building used for public assemblage, or use any decorations therein (national flags excepted), the material used in the construction shall first be dipped in some solution, so as the material and decorations shall become fireproof; the same to be done to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Fire Department, who shall satisfy himself that this section has been complied with before the public may assemble therein.

[Curtain.]

The proscenium curtain shall be placed at least 3 feet from all footlights. In every theatre the proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof curtain which shall be made to lower from the top, in such a manner as to stop at a height of 7 feet above the stage floor; the remaining opening to be closed by a curtain of some such fire-resisting fabric as shall hereinafter be described.

In lieu of the metal curtain, one of asbestos or of similar fireproof material, re-enforced by wire netting, may be used. All such curtains shall be raised at the beginning and lowered at the end of each and every performance. As amended by Order No. 90 (Second Series), approved June 10, 1898.)

[Seats.]

Section 54. All seats in the auditorium, except those in the boxes, shall be firmly secured to the floor, and no seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and the aisles.

[Aisles.]

No aisle or passageway shall be less than three feet six inches wide at the narrowest point, and shall be increased in width to the

point of exit at least one inch for every five running feet or part thereof; and no aisle or passageway shall have a gradient within the auditorium of more than 2 inches in 10 inches or without more than 1 inch in 10 inches. All aisles, passageways and stairways in such buildings shall be of even increasing widths towards the exits, and shall be at least seven feet high without obstruction.

[Work Shops.]

Section 55. No boiler, furnace, engine or heating apparatus, excepting steam or hot air pipes or radiators, and no workshops, storage or general property room, shall be allowed above or below the auditorium, stage or any of the fly-galleries, or any passage-way or stair-way of any exit.

All work shops, scenery docks, storage or general property rooms shall be separated from the stage, dressing rooms and auditorium, by solid brick walls or fireproof partitions. All openings shall have iron or tinned wood self-closing doors hung to rabbets in the brick work.

[Ventilation.]

Section 56. All ventilator shafts from the ceiling line shall be of fireproof material, and shall pass at least four feet above the roof.

The roof over the stage of every theatre shall have skylights equal in area to one-quarter of said roof, and the whole shall be so arranged as to open instantly on the cutting or burning of a hempen cord, which shall be arranged to hold said skylight closed; or some other device may be used if equally simple in the judgment of the Fire Wardens.

[Lights.]

Section 57. Gas and electric lights shall have independent connections for the auditorium, passages, stairways and the stage.

Provision shall be made for shutting off light from the outside. All stage gas lights shall have strong metal wire guards of sufficient fineness to protect any combustible material from contact with the flame.

Every portion of the building devoted to the use or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the highway or street shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall be kept lighted until the audience shall have departed from the premises.

[Fire Protection.]

Section 58. Stand pipes shall be provided with proper hose at-

tachment on every floor and gallery, as follows, viz.: One on each side of the auditorium and one on each side of the stage and one in the property room, and they shall be kept full of water with a pressure direct from the street main; at least 50 feet of rubber hose, such as is used by the Fire Department, with proper nozzles, shall be provided and set at each hose connection, and shall be kept in full view, ready for immediate use and free from obstructions at all times.

There shall be kept upon the stage on each side thereof, in full view, not less than 12 buckets, always to be full of water, and the words "Fire Buckets" plainly painted thereon, and they shall not be used for any other purpose. There shall be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage, buckets of water, hand pumps or other portable fire extinguishing apparatus.

Axes and fire hooks shall also be placed on every floor; and all of the stand pipes are not to be less than 4 inches in diameter; the hose, pumps, buckets, fire extinguishers, gas pipes, footlights and all other apparatus herein provided shall be in charge of the Fire Department, and the Fire Wardens are hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced.

[Water Curtain.]

The proscenium opening of every theatre shall be provided with two and one-half inch perforated pipe, or with equivalent equipment of automatic or open sprinklers, which shall form when in operation a complete water curtain for the entire proscenium opening.

Similar sprinklers shall be placed over the stage at such intervals as to protect every square foot of stage surface, when said sprinklers are in use.

[Doorways and Exits.]

Section 59. Every theatre, concert hall, or building seating one thousand persons or over, used for dramatic, operatic or other entertainments or public assemblages, involving the use of a stage with movable scenery, curtains or machinery, shall for the public safety have on three sides of the auditorium a clear space for the use of the audience in leaving the building; the space on each side from the side walls to the seats shall not be less than six feet wide; provided that in every building used as aforesaid seating less than one thousand persons the space on such sides shall not be less than five feet wide; the side facing the stage and in the rear of the auditorium shall be at least ten feet wide from the seats to the wall.

All doorways, in buildings used as aforesaid, in whole or in part, shall have the doors for the ingress and egress of the public constructed so as to swing inwardly and outwardly.

In no case shall the main entrance to such buildings or places heretofore mentioned be less than 16 feet in width, and they shall be kept free from all obstructions of any kind whatsoever at all times.

Section 60. Sections 48, 50, 51B and 57 shall apply to every building in the City and County of San Francisco hereafter so built or altered as to contain an audience or assembly hall capable of holding more than 300 persons and less than 800, excepting churches used solely for worship.

[Planing Mills, etc.]

Section 61. In buildings of Class B within the fire limits used as planing mills, wagon or carriage manufactories, furniture manufactories, or any other wood-working factories, all joists and studding bearing weight shall be covered with metal lath and plaster, and the floors shall be double, with the top floor over $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of mortar or two thicknesses of asbestos paper—unless such a building is constructed on what is known as the slow-burning or mill construction.

All buildings of this class (slow-burning) the weight shall be concentrated on piers and buttresses, with a thin wall containing the windows therein.

Such piers shall not be more than 9 feet centers, and upon them shall rest the beams or girders.

The floors shall be double; the under floor, extending from one beam to another, shall be not less than 3 inches thick, and the upper floor running at right angles or diagonally across them, shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.

All planks shall be laid to the end of the timbers. The brick walls and piers shall be of the size required by Section 13.

All rooms in which special danger exists, such as hot drying, shall be protected overhead with metal lath and plaster, following the line of the ceiling or timber, so as to avoid any cavity in the ceiling.

[Brick Buildings.]

Section 62. All the requirements of Section 11 shall apply to buildings of this class.

[Brick Walls.]

(a) Every external, party and interior weight-bearing wall of every brick building outside the fire limits, any point of which exceeds 60 feet in height above the foundation wall, shall be built of such thickness and in such manner as is required for the walls of buildings of Class A and B within the fire limits. (See Section 13 and Table 1.) All other walls shall be built throughout the different stories of the thickness shown in Table 2.

(b) When a wall is only 50 feet long, or when it is interrupted by cross walls at intervals of 50 feet or less, said cross walls being the same height as the outside walls and of the same thickness, said walls shall be constructed according to the dimensions given in the column

The height of all walls referred to in this Section shall be measured from the top of the foundation to the extreme top of said walls, exclusive of the fire wall; the fire wall being that portion of the wall extending above the roof boarding.

No building shall have more stories in the given height than provided for in the foregoing table.

[Height of Frame Buildings.]

Section 63. No frame building, excepting churches, shall be built more than fifty-five feet high from the line of the sidewalk or ground upon which it is to be erected. Churches may be built to a greater height, provided the roofs and appendages thereof more than fifty-five feet above the ground are covered with fireproof material; the height shall be measured from the sidewalk line, through the center of the facade of the building, and shall include attics, mansards and cornices.

[Walls.]

The walls of frame buildings shall be constructed with studding, covered with weather boarding on the outside. In no case shall uncovered studding be allowed against the weather boarding of an adjoining building. The outer walls of frame buildings over one story in height, veneered with brick, shall be at least eight inches in thickness.

[Size of Studding for Outer Walls.]

For a building of two stories or less in height, except factories, the studding of the outside walls and bearing partitions shall not be less than 2x4 inches; for buildings of three stories in height the studding shall be not less than 2x6 inches to the bottom of the upper floor joists, and 2x4 inches for the remaining height, provided that where a lot is 25 feet or less frontage the studding may be 3x4 inches; for buildings more than three stories the studding of the first and second stories shall be 3x6 inches, and the studding of the third story 2x6 inches, and for the fourth story 2x4 inches. Studding on the outer walls of buildings shall not be placed more than 16 inches from centers.

[Dividing Partitions.]

All dividing partitions between buildings shall be close boarded from the lower floors to the ground, and from the upper ceilings close to the under side of the roof boarding; the same shall be done with redwood so as to effectually check all connection from one building to another. Where a large building is divided into tene-

ments the boarding shall be applied on each dividing partition. The distance apart of each dividing partition shall not exceed 25 feet.

[Thickness of Foundation Walls for Frame Buildings.]

Brick foundations for frame buildings used as dwellings, one and two stories in height, must not be less than 8 inches thick, and not over 4 feet high. When the foundations are more than 4 feet high they must be not less than 12 inches thick.

All foundations for three-story frame buildings shall not be less than 12 inches thick, and for buildings over three stories the foundation shall not be less than 16 inches thick.

Where the foundation walls are used for embankment or retaining walls they shall be increased 4 inches in thickness for every 4 feet or part thereof in height; said walls, however, shall be increased to a greater thickness if in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens the same is necessary for the safety thereof.

[Framing.]

No floor joist except attic is to rest on a ribbon; every story is to be framed separately and every tier of joists is to have top and bottom plates. Said ribbon shall have a solid row of bridging at the ceiling line.

[Bridging.]

All stud walls or partitions hereafter built, altered or repaired shall have not less than one row of bridging for every 14 feet in height, or fraction thereof. Said bridging is in all cases to extend to the lathing or sheathing, so as to prevent the passage of fire and smoke, and shall be the same thickness as the studding.

[Underpinning.]

Underpinning shall never be less than 3 inches in thickness by the full width of the studding above.

Section 64. Section 39 shall apply to buildings outside the fire limits, excepting that the thickness of the furring against brick walls is not limited to one inch in thickness, but when a chimney breast is furred out the space between the chimney and the breast shall be so bridged or intercepted that the passage of fire and smoke is intercepted.

[Stovepipes and Chimneys—Duty of Fire Wardens.]

Section 65. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the Assistant Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineers and the Fire Marshal, in their official capacities, to cause every chimney, except as provided in Section 31 of this Order, to be carried up at least four feet above the extreme height of the building to which such chimney is attached; and should they deem them unsafe to the building or buildings adjoining they shall order the same to be carried four feet above the extreme top of said building or adjoining buildings; and, if in the opinion of a majority of the Board of Fire Wardens, a galvanized-iron pipe is not sufficient for the safety of the building or buildings, they shall inform the owner or owners, or the person having control thereof, and order a brick or earthen chimney, as provided in this Order, which order shall be complied with within ten days, or such less number of days as may be prescribed by such Board of Fire Wardens; provided, that hotels, bakeries and restaurants shall in all cases provide brick chimneys, in accordance with Section 31 of this Order.

[Factories and Warehouses.]

Section 66. No frame building now used as a dwelling shall hereafter be used as a factory, warehouse or for any other purpose, excepting the same be altered to conform to the provisions of this Order.

[Frame Factories not Over Two Stories High.]

The exterior and bearing walls of frame buildings used as factories, two stories high or less (height of building limited to 30 feet), shall be built of 2x6-inch studs, 16 inches from centers; foundations thereof, if of brick, stone or concrete, shall be not less than 12 inches in thickness.

[Factories Over Two Stories High.]

All frame buildings more than two stories high, hereafter erected or enlarged, to be used as factories, shall be constructed as follows:

(a) The weights of all the floors shall be concentrated at certain points, and no support shall rest directly upon a stud wall, but all beams, girders, etc., supporting floors, shall rest directly on posts.

[Floors.]

(b) Said beams, girders, etc., supporting floors, shall not be more than 9 feet apart; upon these shall rest a double floor. The under

floor shall extend from one girder or beam to another and shall not be less than 3 inches thick. The upper floor shall be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. A layer of mortar $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick shall be placed between the two floors.

All planks shall be laid to the ends of the timbers.

[Roof.]

The roof shall be covered with incombustible materials.

[Studs.]

The filling in between posts and walls shall be built of not less than 2x4 inch studs.

Section 67. The following sections, classified under heading of "Buildings Within Fire Limits," shall also apply verbatim, with the limitations indicated in said sections, to all other buildings erected anywhere within the City and County of San Francisco, to wit:

Section 8—Strength of Materials.

Section 10—Footings.

Section 11—Foundations.

Section 12—Vaults Under Sidewalks.

Section 14—Fire Walls.

Section 15—Brick Piers.

Section 16—Brick Work.

Section 17—Columns and Posts.

Section 18—Girders.

Section 19—Floors and Roofs (Carrying Capacity).

Section 21—Attic (Dividing into Compartments).

Sections 23 and 24—Elevators.

Section 25—Skylights.

Section 26—Shafts.

Sections 27 and 28—Fire Escapes and Stand Pipes.

Section 29—Shutters.

Section 30—Anchors and Ties.

Section 31—Chimneys and Flues.

Section 32—Fire Openings.

Section 33—Patent Flues.

Section 34—Smoke Pipes.

Section 35—Spark Catchers.

Section 36—Heating Furnaces and Registers.

Section 37—Brick Buildings—Bay Windows.

Section 38—Frame Buildings—Bay Windows.

Section 40—Awnings.

Section 43—Smokehouses.

[Raising or Lowering Frame Buildings to Grade.]

Section 68. Frame buildings within the fire limits may be raised or lowered to the official grade of the street by permission in writing of the Board of Supervisors; provided, that in case said building is to be raised, a brick basement or foundation shall be built under it up to the line of the curb level, of such dimensions as is required by Section 63.

[Permit to Kindle Fires.]

Section 69. No person shall kindle or light, or cause to be kindled or lighted, any bonfire without first having obtained a written permit from the Mayor.

[Permit to Kindle Fire on Street—Fire used in Laying Roofs or Pavements, and Engines on Wharfs, etc.]

Section 70. No person shall kindle or use, or cause to be kindled or used, any fire upon a public street or highway, or anywhere in open air, in that portion of the city and county bounded as follows, to wit; Commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco with the northerly end of Larkin street; running thence in a southerly direction along Larkin street to Market street; crossing Market street to Ninth street; thence southeasterly along Ninth street to Division street; thence easterly along Division street to Channel street; thence northeasterly along Channel street to the shore line of the Bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction, following the line of the water front to the point of commencement, without first having obtained a written permit so to do, signed by the Mayor and approved by a majority of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors on Fire Department.

But this section shall not include fire in furnaces necessarily used in laying roofs or pavement, nor the fire used upon the wharves in the discharge of vessels, nor to fire in the open air upon private property, necessarily used in setting tires upon the wheels of vehicles, or in heating tar or pitch in the construction or repair of boats or vessels.

[Portable Lights—Protection from Combustible Materials.]

Section 71. No person shall use any portable light in any building or place where combustible materials are kept, unless such light be securely inclosed in a lantern; and no person shall use a light in any place where combustible materials shall be suspended above it, without so protecting it as to prevent such materials from falling upon or coming in contact with it.

[Prohibiting the Manufacturing of Matches.]

Section 72. No person shall manufacture matches, erect or cause to be erected, any apparatus, machinery or building for the manufacture of matches within that portion of the city and county bounded and described in Section 70 of this Order.

[Obstructions on Stairs.]

Section 73. No stairs or stairway, passing from one floor to another in any building, shall be covered with a permanent flooring, but may be inclosed with a board partition, running from the floor to the ceiling, to be provided with a door; said door to be kept free from all obstructions at all times, so as to give easy access to the Fire Department and Fire Patrol from one floor to another, provided this section shall not apply to buildings used for public assemblages.

No goods or obstructions of any kind shall be placed on the stairs of any building.

No explosive or inflammable compound or combustible material shall be stored or placed under any stairway of any building, or used in any such place or manner as to obstruct or render egress hazardous in case of fire.

[Storage of Crude Petroleum.]

Section 74. It shall be unlawful, without the permission of the Board of Supervisors, for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to store, permit the storage of, or keep for sale within the corporate limits of the City and County of San Francisco, in a larger quantity than 100 gallons, to be always kept in metal cans in any one building or premises, or upon any street, any crude petroleum, unless the same be stored in building or warehouse.

Said building or warehouse must be of brick or stone, not exceeding one story in height, licensed for, used for and devoted exclusively to the storage of crude petroleum and its products, excepting such products from petroleum, the storage of which shall be hereafter provided for in Section 75; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to gas companies in the storage or use of crude petroleum in the manufacture of illuminating gas for public use. *

[Storage of Gasoline.]

Section 75. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to store or permit the storage of, or keep for sale within the City and County of San Francisco, in a larger quantity than 50 gallons, always kept in metal cans, in any one building, upon any premises or street, any gasoline, or any product of petro-

leum or hydrocarbon liquid which shall flash or emit an inflammable vapor at a temperature below 110 degrees Fahrenheit, unless the same be kept in iron tanks and stored in a building or warehouse, as provided in Section 76 of this Order.

[Storage and Use of Gasoline, etc.]

Section 76. Subdivision 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any gasoline, benzine or naphtha in greater quantities than fifty (50) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, in any one building, or upon any premises or street, except in that portion of said city and county bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the shore line of the bay of San Francisco with the northerly and easterly end of King street; running thence in a southwesterly direction along the center line of King street to its intersection with the center line of Division street; thence in a westerly direction along the center line of Division street to the center line of Potrero avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of Potrero avenue to its intersection with the center line of Twenty-fifth street; thence in an easterly direction along the center line of Twenty-fifth street to its intersection with the center line of San Bruno avenue; thence in a southerly direction along the center line of San Bruno avenue to the county line of San Francisco; thence in an easterly direction following the county line of San Francisco to its intersection with the bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement.

Subdivision 2. All buildings to be used for the storage of any of the articles named in Subdivision 1 of this section, and within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco which is particularly described in Subdivision 1 hereof, shall be constructed of brick or stone, not to exceed one story in height, and the walls of said buildings shall not be less than sixteen (16) inches in thickness, and must in all respects be fireproof and devoted exclusively to the storage of said articles.

[Use of Gasoline, etc.]

Subdivision 3. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall use for heating, burning or illuminating purposes any gasoline, benzine or naphtha within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without a printed permit signed by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco.

Applications for permits must be made in writing to either of the above-named officers, and must give the name of the applicant, the

location of the premises where it is proposed to use the above-named liquid and the manner in which it is proposed to use it.

Said permits will be granted by said officers in all cases except where in their judgment, the use by the applicant in the manner proposed by him would endanger the safety of life and property.

No charge whatever will be made for the issuance of said permits, and the Fire Marshal shall keep a record of all permits so issued.

[Storage of Kerosene or Coal Oil in Certain Limits.]

Subdivision 4. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to keep, store or permit the storage of, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, any kerosene or coal oil, in any one building or upon any premises or street, in larger quantities than five hundred (500) gallons, to be always kept in metal cans or iron tanks, except in that portion of said city and county which is particularly bounded and described in Subdivision 1 of this section, and all buildings to be used for the storage of the articles herein named shall be constructed as provided in Subdivision 2 of this section.

[Crude Petroleum, Gasoline, etc., not to be Kept on Streets, etc.]

Section 77. No crude petroleum, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, carbon oil, camphene, spirit gas, burning fluid or spirits of turpentine, shall be kept or stored in front of any building, or on any street, alley, wharf, lot or sidewalk, for a longer time than is sufficient to receive in store or in delivering the same; provided such time shall not exceed six hours.

[Adulteration of Oils Prohibited.]

Section 78. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to mix, adulterate or offer for sale any oils used for illuminating purposes, with benzine, naphtha, gasoline or any other substance; and all oils or fluids manufactured from petroleum or its products to be used for illuminating purposes, shall be required to stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, or better, before it shall flash or emit an inflammable vapor.

[Cases and Packages of Illuminating Oils to be Stamped.]

Section 79. Any person or persons manufacturing or selling illuminating oils or fluids made of petroleum or its products shall be required to have stamped upon the case or package where easily seen, and in plain letters at least one-half an inch in length, the name of the manufacturer, where manufactured, the seller thereof and his

place of business, together with the words, "Warranted to stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit or better, before it will flash or emit an inflammable vapor," and any seller disposing of 5 gallons, more or less, in metal cans or otherwise, shall furnish a certificate of the test as above whenever ordered by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and Fire Marshal, or either of them.

[Quality and Test of Oils.]

Section 80. Any question arising under the provisions of this Order, as to the character of the oils herein mentioned, the same shall be tested by or in the presence of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and Fire Marshal, or either of them, and they or either of them shall decide the test of such oils, and the decision of either or both of them shall be final.

[The Instrument to be Used in Testing Oils, and the Duty of the Fire Wardens.]

Section 81. The said oils shall be tested and their quality determined by the Chief Engineer and the Fire Marshal, or any of those persons using Tagliabue's open tester; or Saybolt's electric spark tester; and it shall be the duty of the Fire Wardens or any of them to carry out the provisions of this Order in regard to all products of petroleum, and they or any of them may enter on any premises or place where such oils are manufactured, stored, kept or sold, for the purpose of examining such oils and its products, and no person shall hinder or obstruct such officer or officers in carrying out the foregoing provisions of this section.

[Manufacture of Explosive or Combustible Chemicals Prohibited Within Certain Limits.]

Section 82. Subdivision 1. No person shall manufacture acids or boil or refine oils, or maintain or erect or cause to be erected, any works for manufacturing acids or for boiling or refining oils, within that portion of the city and county bounded by Steiner, Thirteenth, Sanchez, Market, Castro, Army, San Bruno avenue, to the county line of San Francisco; thence following the county line in an easterly direction to the Bay of San Francisco; thence in a northerly and northwesterly direction following the line of the water front to the point of commencement.

Subdivision 2. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured, to bring or cause to be brought into, or receive or keep or store, or suffer to remain in that portion of the city and county bounded by the dividing line between the City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo county, and by said line projected westerly

a distance of $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile into the Pacific ocean; thence by a line northerly and easterly drawn $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile uniformly distant from the shore line of said Pacific ocean to the Bay of San Francisco; thence by a line drawn easterly and southerly $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile distant from the shore line and water front line of said Bay of San Francisco to a point opposite to and $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile easterly from a point where the southerly line of Islais creek channel intersects the waters of the bay; thence to the southerly line of Islais creek; thence by said southerly line of Islais creek channel to Kentucky street; thence by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue to county line, except at the Government Reservation at the Presidio and Fort Mason (Black Point) for the purpose of the Government, or within 500 feet of any dwelling house or place of business, any blasting powder, or nitro-glycerine or daulin or dynamite or other explosive material or compound having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder.

[Prohibiting the Transportation of Nitro-Glycerine.]

Section 83. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed or assist in conveying from one place to another in this city and county any liquid nitro-glycerine; and no person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured or assist in manufacturing any liquid nitro-glycerine in this city and county, and no liquid nitro-glycerine shall be kept or stored in, about or on any premises in this city and county.

[Prohibiting Storage of Percussion Caps in Premises where Gunpowder, etc., is Kept.]

Section 84. No person shall keep or store, or aid or assist any person in keeping or storing any package containing percussion or detonating caps in or about any building or premises where Hercules powder or dynamite or Giant Powder or any other explosive material or compound having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder is kept or stored.

[Prohibiting the Conveyance of Gunpowder, etc., in Vehicles Transporting Hercules, Dynamite or Giant Powder.]

Section 85. No person shall receive or convey, or cause to be received or conveyed, or assist in receiving or conveying or transporting percussion or detonating caps, or gunpowder, or other blasting powder, or any other explosive substance, in or upon any vehicle, the same time in which Hercules, dynamite or giant powder or any other explosive material or compound having an explosive power greater than that of ordinary gunpowder, is being transported, carried or conveyed outside of that portion of the city and county

described in Subdivision 2 of Section 82 of this Order; and this section shall not be construed to authorize any person to violate any of the provisions of said subdivision.

[Prohibiting the Storage of Hercules, Dynamite and Giant Powder, etc.—Proviso.]

Section 86. No person shall keep or store, or cause to be kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in keeping or storing Hercules, dynamite or giant powder into or upon any building or premises except in duly licensed magazines, or any vessels, railroad cars or vehicles receiving or keeping the same in the course of and for the purpose of transportation; provided, this section shall not be construed to authorize any person to violate any of the provisions of Subdivision 2 of Section 82 of this Order.

Section 87. No person shall receive, keep or store, or cause to be received, kept or stored, or aid or assist any person in receiving, keeping or storing gunpowder in a larger quantity than 10 pounds, into or in any building or upon any premises except duly licensed powder magazines, unless the person receiving, keeping or storing the same shall be authorized and licensed to sell gunpowder, or shall be in the daily use thereof in excavating rock.

No person shall receive, keep or store, or have at any one time in any one place, except duly licensed powder magazines, more than 50 pounds of gunpowder.

[Manufacture or Storage of Powder or Fireworks Prohibited Within Certain Limits.]

Section 88. No person shall receive, keep or store, or have in any one place more than 50 pounds of powder, or shall erect or maintain any building for the storage or keeping of powder, or for the manufacture or storage of fireworks, except within that portion of the city and county bounded on the westerly side by Kentucky street, Railroad avenue and San Bruno avenue, on the south by the county line, on the east by the water front of said city and county, and on the north by Islais creek.

It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, or to offer to sell, or to keep in his or her possession for sale, or to fire or discharge any fireworks commonly known or called bombs, or double-headers, or any rocket commonly known or called "Chinese sky rocket," or any sky rocket so made that when the same is fired off or the powder therein is burned, the material that is fastened to or may have been fastened to the stick retains or carries fire or still burns after the same is fired off or the powder is burned.

No person or persons, firm or corporation shall use, keep, sell or offer for sale any fireworks consisting of crackers, rockets, blue lights, candles, colored pots, lance wheels and other works of bril-

liant-colored fires, or any other kind of fireworks in any wooden building in that portion of the said city and county known and designated as the fire limits of said city and county.

No person or persons, firm or corporation shall keep, store, sell or offer for sale fireworks of any description within the City and County of San Francisco without a written or printed permit signed by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the City and County of San Francisco, and a license issued thereon by the Collector of Licenses. The said permits shall be issued only under the following regulations, viz.:

[Sales at Retail.]

First—Permits for the sale of fireworks at retail, consisting of crackers, rockets, blue lights, candles, colored pots, lancewheels and other works of brilliant-colored fire, will be issued under the following regulations:

Applications for permits must be made in writing to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the said city and county. Such application must give the name of the person or persons by whom the permit is desired, the location of the premises at which the goods are to be kept or sold, the nature of the business in which such person or persons are engaged at said premises, and the quantity and description of fireworks intended to be kept and offered for sale.

No permit will be issued for such sales to be made at any public building or premises where either of the following kinds of business is conducted or carried on: Where cigars or tobacco are kept for sale; where paints, oils or varnish are manufactured or kept, either for use or sale; where dry goods of any kind, toys (unless the toys are entirely removed from the premises during the period of the sale of fireworks), or other light material of a combustible nature are kept for sale; neither shall such sales be made in any carpenter shop, drug store, any building or premises where coal oil or kerosene oil or other products of petroleum are offered for sale or kept, or any building in which gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, camphene, burning fluid or other products or compounds containing any of said substances, matches, tar, pitch, resin or turpentine, hay, cotton or hemp are manufactured, stored or kept for sale.

All premises for which such permits are issued must be lighted with gas or electricity, and all lights must be protected with glass or wire coverings, or globes.

The person or persons to whom such permit is issued must sign an agreement not to permit smoking, nor the making or keeping of any fire in the room where said fireworks are kept, nor the use of any substance for illuminating purposes, except gas and electricity, upon or about the premises for which such permit is issued, nor to expose any of said fireworks for sale outside the walls of said building, nor in any door or window.

The entire amount of said fireworks shall not be in excess of the aggregate market value of two hundred dollars. Any person, firm

or corporation violating any of the aforesaid regulations shall forfeit the permit and the license issued thereunder, and be guilty of a misdemeanor. All permits shall recite that the same are of no force or effect unless the person having such permit shall also have a license to sell, which license shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses on presentation of said permit and the payment of the license, which is hereby fixed at the sum of ten dollars per annum.

[Storage and Sale at Wholesale.]

Second—Permits for the storage and sale at wholesale of fireworks, consisting of crackers, rockets, blue lights, candles, colored pots, lancewheels and other works of brilliant-colored fires will be issued under the following regulations:

Applications must be made in writing to the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal of the city and county in the form required for retail permits.

No permit will be issued for such storage or sales at wholesale in that portion of the city and county known and designated as the fire limits of said city and county in other than brick or stone buildings. No permit shall be issued for the storage or sale at wholesale of any of said articles in any building in which the sale of fireworks at retail would not be authorized under the rules governing the granting of permits for retail sales. Nor will the storage or sale at wholesale of any of said articles be permitted in any building, any part of which is used for dwelling or sleeping purposes.

Smoking of tobacco or opium must not be permitted in any building for which such permit has been issued. Any permit issued pursuant to the foregoing regulations may be revoked by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Marshal at any time when in their opinion the public interest so require, which revocation shall operate as a forfeiture of the license.

Nothing in these regulations contained shall be deemed to authorize the storage and sale of tableau or colored fires containing sulphur or sulphate in any form.

All permits shall recite that the same are of no force or effect unless the person having such permit shall also have a license to sell, which license shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses on presentation of said permit and the payment of the license fee, which is hereby fixed at the sum of fifty dollars per annum.

Third—The Collector of Licenses shall collect the licenses imposed by this section and pay the same into the General Fund.

Fourth—The Auditor is hereby required to prepare, furnish and charge to the Collector of Licenses the license blanks required by this section in the same manner as other license blanks are issued.

[Gunpowder, How Kept.]

Section 89. Any person keeping, storing, or having more than 10 pounds of gunpowder in any one place, except duly licensed powder magazines, shall keep the same in an air-tight metallic vessel, which vessel shall be marked with the word "Gunpowder" in plain Roman letters, painted in white on a dark ground, not less than 3 inches in height, and of proportionate width, and shall be kept at all times conspicuously in view near the entrance of the premises where kept, and convenient for removal therefrom.

[Gunpowder, Conveyance of.]

Section 90. No person shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, or assist in conveying, in any vehicle, any gunpowder, unless the same shall be securely packed in close packages, nor unless such packages shall be securely covered while in the vehicle.

[Gunpowder—Shipping, Discharging and Having it on Board—When Landed to be Immediately Forwarded.]

Section 91. No person shall discharge gunpowder from any vessel except from ships' side or tackles, and before the vessel shall have been hauled up to the wharf.

No vessel shall be permitted to remain at the wharf more than twenty-four (24) hours after receiving gunpowder on board; and if the vessel shall lie at the wharf over night, a watchman shall be kept on duty on board all night.

Section 92. All gunpowder deposited on the wharf for shipment shall be immediately passed on board the vessel which is to receive the same. All gunpowder landed or placed on any sidewalk, street or public way for forwarding or shipment, shall be forwarded or shipped immediately after it shall have been so landed or placed.

[Vessels Having Powder Aboard to be Afloat at Low Tide.]

Section 93. It shall be unlawful for any vessel to lie at any wharf, pier or bulkhead, with powder on board, unless such vessel will be afloat at low tide.

[Void Permits.]

Section 94. No permit shall be considered valid unless all the requirements of this Order applying to the granting of permits shall have been complied with.

[False Alarms—Rewards.]

Section 95. It shall be unlawful for any person to give a false alarm of fire by means of fire-alarm boxes. A reward of one hundred dollars (\$100) will be paid by the Board of Supervisors for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons for giving a false alarm of fire by the above means.

Section 96. It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct any fire hydrant or cistern in such a manner as to hide it from view at any point, or hinder free access thereto by the apparatus of the Fire Department, or construct any area or other wall or thing so as to interfere in any manner with any hydrant below the level of the curb.

[Area Walls.]

The owner or owners, agent or agents, or the person or persons having control of any building shall build or cause to be built when requested to do so by the Board of Supervisors a substantial brick wall, for the protection of the hydrant bend, to be not less than eight (8) inches in thickness, to be built from the bottom of the basement to the sidewalk, said wall to be built in any portion of the basement that the Board of Supervisors may direct, said walls to be plastered on both sides with good cement plaster so as to be perfectly water tight should the hydrant bend burst.

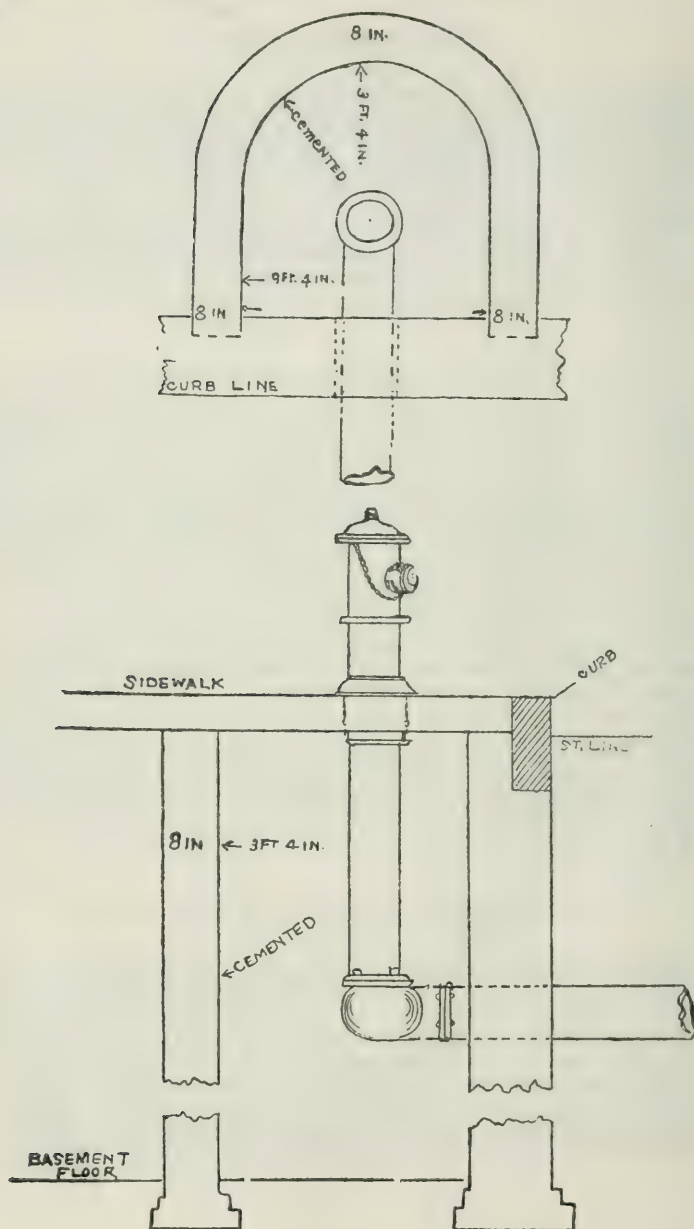
Whenever the Board of Supervisors determines that it is necessary that a hydrant should be erected, they shall give or cause to be given two (2) days' notice in writing to the owner or owners, agent or agents, person or persons, having control of any building where said hydrant is needed to be placed. And the said owner or owners, agent or agents, person or persons, having control thereof, shall cause said wall to be built for the protection of their goods in case of break in the bend, within two (2) days after the serving of said notice; any damage done by the bursting of the hydrant bend or pipe shall be at the owner's risk.



See cut on next page.

[Blockade of Streets During Fire.]

Section 97. It shall be the duty of the police at the time of a fire to place ropes or guards across all streets, alleys and lanes on which shall be situated any building on fire, and at such other points as they may deem expedient and necessary, and they shall prevent any and all persons, except owners and occupants and employes of buildings endangered by the existing fire, from entering within the lines designated by ropes or guards, save and except officers of the Fire Department and firemen, who shall be known by their badge, the Fire Marshal, Deputy Fire Marshal, Fire Marshal Police, and



Fire Patrol, or such other person as may have permission of the officers of the Fire Department or Police Commissioners; and any person entering within the line designated by the ropes and guards, and refusing to go outside of such lines when directed to do so by any police officer or officer of the Fire Department, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided for in this Order.

[Breaking Blockade.]

Section 98. No person or persons shall break through or attempt to break through such blockade, or run over with any vehicle the line of hose in use at any fire.

[Steam Engine to Have Right of Way.]

Section 99. All steam engines and other movable apparatus belonging to the Fire Department, Fire Marshal and Fire Patrol shall have the paramount right of way through all streets, lanes, alleys, places and courts of the City and County of San Francisco, when running or going to a fire, and such apparatus, together with all other vehicles contiguous thereto, excepting street cars, shall take and keep the right side of the street, unless the same be obstructed; all street cars in the vicinity of any such apparatus going to a fire shall retard or accelerate their speed, as the occasion may require, in order to give the apparatus of the Fire Department, the Fire Marshal and the Fire Patrol the unobstructed use of the street for the time being.

Section 100. It shall be unlawful for any person having the control of any vehicle to permit the same to obstruct or delay the progress of the apparatus or other vehicles of the Fire Department, Fire Marshal or Fire Patrol while going to a fire or responding to an alarm of fire; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to in any manner obstruct the same while responding to an alarm of fire.

[Injuring Apparatus Prohibited.]

Section 101. No person or persons shall willfully injure any engine-house, hose, horse or horses, engine, carriage or other apparatus of the Fire Department of this city and county.

[Reward for Arrest of Offenders.]

Section 102. The Mayor if this city and county is hereby authorized to offer a reward, not exceeding \$250, for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons committing the misdemeanor described in the last section.

[Prohibiting Water Being Drawn from Hydrants—Proviso.]

Section 103. No person shall open or in any way cause water to flow, or draw water from any of the hydrants erected or hereafter erected by the authorities of this city and county, or at their request, by any corporation duly organized to supply said city and its inhabitants with water, except in case of fire (or for other necessary purpose for the benefit of the city), without a permit from the Chief Engineer or Assistant Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to enforce the provisions of this section.

[Construction of Provision of Preceding Section.]

Section 104. The provisions of the preceding section shall not be so constructed as to prevent the Spring Valley Water Works from opening the hydrants connected with their works therein described, or drawing their water therefrom at any time when the same are not actually used for fire purposes, provided the same shall not be used for the purpose of selling the water.

[Penalty.]

Section 105. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereafter provided in this Order; and it shall be the duty of all police officers to at once notify the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department upon their becoming cognizant of the violation of any of the provisions of the sections enumerated in this section.

[Smoke Stacks and Chimneys.]

Section 106. Whenever in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens or upon the complaint of the majority of the residents adjacent thereto, any smoke stack, chimney flue or stove-pipe endangers the surrounding property by fire, or annoys the residents in the neighborhood with smoke, soot or cinders, the Fire Wardens shall cause the same to be abated, altered or improved as they may think most suitable for the protection of the surrounding property, and conducive to the comfort of the residents in the vicinity.

[Manufacture of Gas.]

Section 107. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall erect

any works, apparatus, gas machine or machinery of any kind for the manufacture of illuminating gas within the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a permit from the Fire Marshal, for which no charge shall be exacted.

The Fire Marshal shall keep a record of all permits issued under the provisions of this section. (As amended by Order No. 79 (Second Series), approved May 3, 1898.)

[Board of Fire Wardens.]

Section 108. The Board of Fire Wardens shall consist of the Chief Engineer, the Assistant Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineers, and the Fire Marshal, and any act done by a majority of said Board shall be deemed to be the act of the whole Board.

They shall organize by electing one of its members as Chairman and one as Secretary. They shall hold regular monthly meetings, and other meetings during the month when occasion requires it. Special meetings may be called by any member of the Board (in writing), to transact business.

The Secretary of the Board shall notify in writing each member of the Board of any and all meetings.

[Arson—Reward for the Arrest and Conviction of the Offenders.]

Section 109. Whenever a fire shall appear to have been caused by incendiarism, or when any bonfire shall have been kindled or fire shall have been set to a building or structure in violation of the provisions of this Order, the Mayor may, upon application of the Fire Marshal or at his discretion, offer a reward of not more than \$250 for the arrest and conviction of the offender, and the Mayor may at any time, when in his opinion it appears expedient, offer a standing reward not to exceed \$250 for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of arson, or of any attempt at arson; and any reward which may become payable under the order of the Mayor shall be paid out of the Treasury of the city and county.

[Shavings, Hay, Straw or Litter.]

Section 110. Subdivision 1. Each person in the City and County of San Francisco making, using or having the charge or control of shavings, hay, straw, sacks, bags, litter or any other combustible waste or fragments, shall, at the close of each day, cause the same to be securely stored or disposed of, so as to be safe from fire.

Subdivision 2. All receptacles for wastes, rags, paper and other substance liable by spontaneous combustion or otherwise to cause fire must be made of incombustible material.

[Removal of Hay, Straw, etc., Rendered Useless by Fire.]

The owner or any person having in his possession or under his control upon any premises within this city and county, any hay, straw, or forage of any kind, bales of wool, cotton or paper, or other like substances, which have been rendered useless and unmerchantable by reason of any fire on said premises, shall, within twenty-four hours after notice in writing from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department so to do, remove from said premises all such hay, straw or other forage, or other substances above mentioned as may have been burned or rendered useless as foresaid, and cause the same to be deposited in such place as may be designated by the Municipal Authorities for the deposit of debris, etc.

[Gas Light in Show Windows.]

Section 111. All gas lights or burners in show windows shall have a wire netting or screen over and around them; but this shall not apply to stationary gas reflectors in the upper portion of the windows.

[Ashes.]

Section 112. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit any ashes, cause the same to be deposited or placed, or to permit or suffer the same to be or remain in any wooden vessel or receptacle, or any vessel or receptacle composed or made of combustible material; but said ashes shall be placed and kept in some safe depository or receptacle of galvanized iron or other incombustible material, and not less than two inches from any woodwork or structure.

[Dangerous Buildings, etc.]

Section 113. Whenever in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens of this city and county any building, or any portion thereof, or any appurtenance thereto, or any structure, or any chimney, smokestack, stove, oven, furnace or thing connected with any building or upon any premises, is dangerous, defective or unsafe, the said Board shall cause the same to be torn down, altered, repaired or rebuilt, or such work to be done thereon as the said Board may deem necessary to render the same safe.

Any person, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with the foregoing section or any of the provisions thereof, when requested or notified in writing to comply therewith, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided in this Order.

[Wooden Buildings within the Fire Limits Damaged by Fire to the Extent of 40 per Cent or More.]

When in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens any wooden building within the fire limits is damaged by fire to the extent of 40 per cent or more of its actual value, to be estimated above the line of the sidewalk in front of said building, the said Board shall immediately notify the owner or owners thereof, or person having the control of the same, in writing, to remove the same forthwith; and the person receiving such notice shall, within 48 hours after receiving the same, comply with the requirements thereof.

In the event of a dispute as to the amount of damage caused by fire, between the owner or person having the control of such building and the Board of Fire Wardens, said dispute shall be determined by arbitration of competent mechanics, said owner or person having control of the same to select one arbitrator, the Board of Fire Wardens the other; and in case the arbitrators so chosen cannot agree, they shall select a third, and the decision of the majority shall be final and conclusive; all expenses of the arbitration to be paid by the owner.

[Building with Insufficient Egresses.]

Whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Fire Wardens, any building in this city and county is in a situation or condition to be dangerous to the lives or safety of the occupants, or persons frequenting the same, by reason or insufficient egresses or facilities for escape in case of fire, said Board shall forthwith notify the owner, agent, lessee or person having the control of said building, in writing, to supply, provide and equip the same with such facilities for escape as said Board may determine; and the person receiving such notice shall, within five days thereafter, comply with the requirements thereof.

[Fire Wardens to Stop Construction of Certain Buildings, etc.]

The Fire Wardens shall have power to stop the construction of any building or the making of any alteration or repairs to any building within this city and county when the same is done in a reckless or careless manner, or in violation of any of the provisions of this Order, and to order in writing or verbally any and all persons in any way or manner whatever engaged in so constructing, altering or repairing any such building, to stop and desist therefrom, and the person or persons so ordered shall immediately comply therewith.

[Unoccupied Buildings to be Secured.]

Section 114. Whenever any unoccupied building is not properly

secured, the Fire Wardens or acting Assistant Engineers, or any of them, shall immediately visit the premises and notify the owner or person having control of the same, to forthwith secure the same, so as to prevent evil-disposed persons from gaining access thereto, and the person so notified as aforesaid shall immediately comply therewith.

[Wires Passing Through Buildings.]

Section 115. All wires used for electric or other purposes, over six in number, placed in one bunch and passing through to the inside of any building, shall be inclosed and enveloped in a metal tube: and where the said metal tube passes through the bridging of any building the said bridging shall be made tight and flush on all sides, so as to prevent the passage of fire or smoke from one floor to another.

In all buildings in this city and county where electricity is used for light, heat or power, there shall be located as near the main entrance thereto as most convenient a main service switch for each main conductor, which, when in the position indicating "off," shall entirely disconnect the house service.

When deemed necessary by the Fire Wardens (as in hotels and lodging-houses) there shall be, in addition to the main service switch, an auxiliary switch for each floor.

The main service and auxiliary switches shall be plainly marked, so as to indicate "on" when in service and "off" when not in service. (As amended by Order No. 2979, approved March 31, 1896.)

[Permission to Erect Tent or Steam Engines or Boilers.]

Section 116. No cloth-covered or tent building or cloth-lined building shall be constructed or maintained within that portion of the city and county bounded by Devisadero, Thirteenth, Castro and Army streets; thence following the line of the water front to the point of commencement, without permission of the Board of Supervisors, and after a copy of such permit has been filed in the office of the Chief Engineer and of the Fire Marshal, and for a time limited in such permit. No person or persons shall erect or cause to be erected, or shall maintain or use, within the City and County of San Francisco, any cupola, furnace, or other appliance for melting iron or any other metal, or shall erect, or cause to be erected, or shall maintain or use within the City and County of San Francisco any steam engine and boiler, or steam boiler, without permission from the Board of Supervisors; and no such permit to erect or use any steam engine and boiler, or steam boiler, shall be granted unless the person applying for the same shall file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a certificate signed by the manufacturer or by a competent engineer, who shall also be a competent boiler inspector, of the soundness of the same at the date of the application for said permit. And the person or persons to whom such permit may be granted shall employ a competent person to attend to such engine and boiler,

or steam boiler, who shall have a certificate of his competency signed by the said engineer; such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Chief Engineer. All cupolas, furnaces, engines and boilers, or steam boilers, must be constructed, erected and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Fire Wardens. And all permits therefor may be revoked at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors.

[Gas Engines.]

No gas engine shall be erected, maintained or used above the first story of any building without first obtaining permission from the Board of Supervisors, and the approval of the Mayor; and no gasoline or vapor engine, or any engine or boiler using crude petroleum or oil for fuel shall be erected or maintained in the city and county, without permission of the Board of Supervisors.

Section 117. The Fire Wardens shall have full power in passing upon any question relating to the mode and manner of construction or materials used in the erection, alterations or repairs of any building or other structure provided for in this Order, and to make the same conform to the true intent and meaning of the several provisions thereof. They shall have discretionary power to vary or modify the provisions of this Order upon application therefor in writing in all cases of alterations of old buildings or the use of party walls belonging to different owners where the same cannot be taken down and where there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out the strict letter of this Order, so that the spirit of the Order is complied with, the public safety secured and substantial justice done; but no such deviation shall be allowed except a record of the same be kept by the said Board of Fire Wardens and a certificate issued to the party applying for the same.

[Enforcement of Provisions of this Order.]

Section 118. The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Assistant Chief Engineer, the Assistant Engineers, the Clerk of the Fire Department, the Fire Commissioners and the Fire Marshal are directed to see that the provisions of this Order are enforced, and to that end are hereby empowered, whenever any complaint shall be made to them, or any of them, of the violation of any of the provisions of this Order, and they, or any of them, have reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Order are being violated by any person, to enter on any premises or place, or to go into any building about which complaint is made, or upon or in which they, or any of them, have reasonable grounds to believe that any of the provisions of this Order are being violated. And said officers are directed to make complaints in the Police Court against any person violating any of the provisions of this Order.

[Height of Fences.]

Section 119. No person owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any premises or any real property, shall put, place, construct, erect, build, maintain, or suffer to be or remain thereon any fence, or division wall, or any framework, boards or material used as a fence, which shall exceed ten feet in height from the ground, or which shall exceed ten feet in height from the level of the street adjoining said premises or said real property, without first obtaining a permit so to do from the Board of Supervisors; but no such permit shall be granted unless the person applying therefor, and to whom such permit is granted, shall first obtain and present to the Board of Supervisors the written consent of the person or persons having ownership and possession of the adjoining premises affected thereby; provided, that where such fence or wall is constructed around a public garden, or place of resort where an admission fee is charged, no signature or consent of the adjacent owners shall be required.

[Height of Lumber Piles.]

Section 120. No person or persons, firm, company or corporation, shall, within the City and County of San Francisco, place or pile, or cause to be placed or piled, any lumber or timber to a greater height than thirty-five feet, measuring in all cases from the line of the sidewalk to the highest point of said lumber or timber pile.

[Providing for Official Badges of the Fire Department, and Passes Issued to Persons Other than Members Thereof.]

Section 121. The Board of Fire Commissioners shall adopt an official badge for the Fire Department, the design and material of which shall be selected by them, and a copy of the same filed in the office of the Board of Supervisors.

Said Board of Fire Commissioners shall provide each member of the Fire Department with one of said badges, to be worn by them while on duty, on the outside of their outer garment, and on the left breast thereof.

No person shall falsely represent himself to be a member of the Fire Department of this city and county, nor wear, or use, or have in his possession, or under his control, any official badge of said Fire Department, unless he is a regular member thereof.

The Board of Fire Commissioners may, at the beginning of each fiscal year, issue passes to persons other than members of the Fire Department for the purpose of securing their admittance within the lines designated by ropes or guards at fires.

Not more than one hundred and fifty such passes shall be issued during any one fiscal year, and they shall expire at the end of each fiscal year. A record of the issuance of such passes shall be kept

in the office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, with the date of issuance, the name of the person to whom issued, and the number of the pass. The Board of Fire Commissioners may, however, at any time, revoke and annul any and all such passes at its pleasure. Said passes shall not be transferable, and no person shall wear, or use, or have in his possession, or under his control, any such pass unless the same was issued to him by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

[Penalty.]

Section 122. Any person, firm, company or corporation that violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with, or that resists, or opposes the execution of any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and every such person, firm, company or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation, disobedience, omission, neglect or refusal shall continue, and shall be subject to the penalty imposed by this section for each and every such separate offense; and any builder or contractor who shall construct any building in violation of any of the provisions of this Order, and any architect having charge of such building, who shall permit it to be so constructed, shall be liable to the penalties provided and imposed by this section.

[Repealing Conflicting Orders.]

Section 123. Orders No. 2755, 2835 and 1917 of the Board of Supervisors of this city and county, and all Orders of said Board amendatory thereof, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with any of the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 25, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 26, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 803.

REGULATING THE FEES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY
SURVEYOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Fees for Surveying.]

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the City and County Surveyor to give the corners, lines of surveys of lots, and the proper grade of streets, in front of all buildings or other lots, with certificates of same, when applied to for that purpose, in contracts for street work; and it shall be unlawful for said Surveyor to make any greater charge for such services than is provided in this Order, under penalty of forfeiting his claim for such service, to wit:

For giving grades, lines and measurements of streets, including sewers in front of blocks from 550 to 825 feet in length, stakes 68 feet 9 inches apart.....	\$27 00
Of blocks from 275 to 550 feet frontage.....	20 00
Of blocks from 137½ to 275 feet frontage.....	16 00
Giving grade and lines from 50 to 137½ feet frontage.....	8 00
Giving grade and lines for fifty feet or less.....	7 00
For giving grades for four angular corners.....	8 00
For giving the lines for four angular corners.....	11 00
For examination of streets in front of blocks (including certificates) from 550 to 825 feet in length.....	16 00
From 137½ to 520 feet (including certificate).....	13 00
Less than 137½ feet.....	8 00
For giving grades, lines, cross sectioning and measurement (including calculation and certificate) for blocks from 550 to 825 feet in length.....	33 00
For blocks from 137½ to 550 feet in length.....	27 00
For blocks less than 137½ feet in length.....	20 00
For crossings.....	20 00
For giving lines of streets in front of building lots.....	11 00
For re-setting a street monument, the same to be re-set when the street work, whereby said monument has been disturbed, is progressing.....	20 00

[How Payable.]

Section 2. The above fees shall be payable in United States Treasury Notes.

[Repeal.]

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders, so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 3, 1868.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Harrold, Flaherty, Cole, Shrader, Nunan, Canavan, Stanyan.

No—Supervisor Ashbury.

Excused from voting—Supervisors Clayton, Cavallier.

Absent—Supervisor Shattuck.

JAS. W. BINGHAM, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 4, 1868.

FRANK McCOPPIN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 911.

PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE MAP OF
SALT MARSH AND TIDE LANDS, LYING WITHIN THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved March 4, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Streets and Avenues upon Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands
in the City and County of San Francisco declared to be
Open Public Streets, etc.]

All the streets and avenues delineated upon a certain map entitled a "Map of the Salt Marsh and Tide Lands, lying under water, south of Second street, and situate in the City and County of San Francisco," and dated March 19, 1869, which has been prepared and adopted by the Board of Tide Land Commissioners and the State

Board, under and by virtue of an Act entitled "An Act to survey and dispose of certain Salt Marsh and Tide Lands belonging to the State of California," approved March 30, 1868, and is now on file in said Commissioners' office, in San Francisco aforesaid, are hereby declared to be, and adopted as, open public streets and avenues and highways of and in this city and county.

[Surveyor to Delineate upon the Map of City and County all Streets and Avenues Mentioned in Section 1.]

Section 2. The City and County Surveyor of San Francisco aforesaid is hereby authorized and requested to draw and compile, delineate and place upon the map of this city and county, now being prepared by him, the streets and avenues aforesaid, exhibiting thereupon the width of such streets and avenues, the number and dimensions of the resulting blocks, the water front lines, together with the reservations made by the Commissioners aforesaid, for basins, canals, market places, produce exchange and other public uses.

[When Order Takes Effect.]

Section 3. This Order shall take effect from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 21, 1870.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Winkle, Harrold, Flaherty, McCarthy, Ashbury, Badlam, Ring, Story, Shrader, Canavan, Kelly.

Absent—Supervisor Adams.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 4, 1870.

THOMAS H. SELBY,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 966.

ESTABLISHING AND ADOPTING AN OFFICIAL MAP AND PLAN OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved October 25, 1870.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Establishing and Accepting Official Map.]

Section 1. The map made by the City and County Surveyor of the City and County of San Francisco, under and by virtue of the contract authorized by Resolution of the Board of Supervisors, number nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-one (9931) excepting Nevada [Norfolk] street in Mission Block No. 9, until its location is determined by the Supreme Court is hereby approved, adopted and declared to be the valid, legal and official map of the City and County of San Francisco.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 17, 1870.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Winkle, Harrold, Flaherty, McCarthy, Badlam, Story, Shrader, Adams, Canavan, Kelly.

Absent—Supervisors Ashbury, Ring.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 25, 1870.

THOMAS H. SELBY,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,339.

TO REGULATE THE DELIVERY OF WATER AND TO PROVIDE
FOR CLEANSING THE SEWERS, GUTTERS AND CESSPOOLS
OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Approved January 30th, 1877.]

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for Cleansing all Public Sewers, Gutters and Cesspools.]

Section 1. All public sewers, gutters and cesspools of the City and County of San Francisco shall be thoroughly flushed and cleansed with water at proper intervals, but not less than four times in each year, and as much oftener as the Board of Health shall deem and declare to be necessary to prevent sickness.

[Water for Cleansing Sewers, etc., to be Taken from Pipes of Corporations Furnishing Water for Use of Inhabitants.]

Section 2. The water for flushing and cleansing the sewers, gutters and cesspools shall be taken from the pipes and mains of any corporation or corporations formed under the laws of the State of California, for the purpose of furnishing the City and County of San Francisco, or the inhabitants thereof, with pure, fresh water, and engaged in said business. The Fire and Water Committee of the Board of Supervisors are authorized and required to cause the necessary connections to be made with such pipes and mains, where the same do not now exist, and to provide the necessary apparatus and appliances therefor, and it shall be the duty of the officers, trustees and servants of all such corporations, formed for the purpose aforesaid, to aid and assist in the carrying out of the provisions of this Order and to permit the same.

[Flushing and Cleansing Sewers, etc., to be Performed under the Supervision of the Superintendent of Public Streets.]

Section 3. The work of flushing and cleansing the sewers, gutters and cesspools provided for in this Order shall be performed by and under the supervision of the Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways, who shall cause the same to be done by the deputies, employes and laborers in his department, in a thorough and efficient manner, at the time specified herein, and at all other times when required so to do by the Board of Health.

[Officers or Employes of Corporations Furnishing Water Prohibited from Interfering with the Use of Water for Flushing and Cleansing of Sewers, etc.]

Section 4. Any officer, trustee, servant, or employe of any corporation formed for the purposes aforesaid, or any person whomsoever who shall, in any manner, knowingly and willfully hinder, impede, delay, obstruct, or prevent, and who shall cause or procure others to hinder, impede, delay, obstruct or prevent the doing of any of the things herein prescribed to be done or permitted on the part of any person, or who shall hinder, impede, delay, obstruct or prevent the action of any officer or servant of the city and county in doing or causing to be done any act or thing necessary in flushing or cleansing the sewers, gutters or cesspools, shall for each act of such hindrance, impeding, delay, obstruction or prevention, as aforesaid, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall, for each offense, be subject to a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not less than ten days nor more than six months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 29, 1877.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Edwards, Drucker, Bryan, Wise, Shine, Eaton, Hayes, Strother, Boyce, Roberts, Gibbs, Macdonald.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 30, 1877.

A. J. BRYANT,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,357.

AN ORDER TO PRESCRIBE RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE DELIVERY OF WATER DUE TO THE CITY AND COUNTY IN CASE OF FIRE OR OTHER GREAT NECESSITY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Supply of Pure, Fresh Water for Certain Institutions and Purposes Declared to be Indispensably Necessary.]

Section 1. A sufficient supply of pure, fresh water for the following purpose is hereby ordained and declared to be greatly and indis-

pensably necessary at all times to the City and County of San Francisco, that is to say: Water in sufficient quantities for the use of the Hospitals and Almshouses, the House of Correction, the Jails, Prisons and Industrial Schools, the public schools, the engine houses and Fire Department, for fires, and for the use of the firemen, the horses and engines, all public buildings, courts and offices, the plazas, parks, and public gardens and grounds, and any other case of fire or other great necessity, within the meaning of Section 549 of the Civil Code of the State.

[Mayor to Cause Connections to be Made with Pipes and Mains of Other Companies, to Furnish Supply of Water for Purposes Mentioned in Order.]

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause and procure all necessary connections to be made with the pipes and mains or any and all corporations heretofore or hereafter formed for the purpose of furnishing or supplying pure, fresh water to the City and County of San Francisco, or the inhabitants thereof, and engaged in said business, in order to carry out the provisions of this Act. And he may, when necessary, call upon the police force to aid in making or maintaining said connections with said pipes and mains.

[Penalty for Obstructing or Preventing Mayor or Other Persons from Carrying Out Provisions of Order.]

Section 3. Any person who shall wilfully obstruct, or who shall cause others to obstruct, the Mayor or any other person in carrying out the provisions of this Order, or who shall cut off, or attempt to cut off, the water necessary to any of the buildings or purposes herein provided for, or cause others to do so, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be punished accordingly.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 9, 1877.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Drucker, Edwards, Bryan, Wise, Shine, Hayes, Strother, Boyce, Roberts, Gibbs, Macdonald.

No—Supervisor Eaton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 10, 1877.

A. J. BRYANT,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,550.*

REQUIRING MONEYS RECEIVED AS DUPLICATE PAYMENT
OF TAXES TO BE PAID INTO THE CITY AND COUNTY
TREASURY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Duplicate Payments of Taxes to be Paid by Tax Collector into
Treasury, etc.—Report to be Filed with Auditor
and Treasurer.]

Section 1. All moneys received as duplicate payments of State or City and County taxes upon real or personal property, situate in this city and county, shall be paid into the City and County Treasury, and upon any duplicate payment being made as aforesaid, the Tax Collector shall cause an entry, in red ink, to be made in the margin of the Assessment Book opposite the said assessment, stating the date, the words "Duplicate Payment," and the amount received in figures. It shall be the duty of the Tax Collector on making payment of said moneys into the Treasury, to file with the Treasurer and the Auditor of this City and County separate reports, showing the name of the party assessed, the kind of property assessed, the fiscal year for which the tax was paid, and the number of the volume and page on which said assessment appears, and that the same was a duplicate payment of State or City and County taxes, as the case may be.

[Treasurer to Keep Moneys Received in Duplicate Payments of Taxes
in Separate Fund, etc.]

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and safely keep the said moneys in a Fund to be known and designated

*Resolution No. 18,037 [New Series.] Resolved, that the Tax Collector be and he is hereby instructed to pay into the Treasury all moneys received by him in over-payment of taxes to the credit of the Duplicate Tax Fund, and upon making such payments to file each with the Treasurer and Auditor a report, showing the name of the party and the kind of property assessed, the fiscal year for which the tax was paid, the number of the volume in, and the page upon which the assessment appears, and that the amount so paid into the Treasury was an over-payment of the State or City and County taxes, as the case may be.

Resolved, That Resolution No. 17,993 [New Series] requiring the payment of such moneys to the credit of the Special Fee Fund be and the same is hereby repealed.

March 30, 1885.

as the Duplicate Tax Fund, and to keep a record showing the name of the party assessed, the kind of property assessed, the amount paid, whether for State or City and County, or both, the fiscal year for which the tax was paid and the date of its payment into the Treasury.

[Auditor to Examine Report of Tax Collector, and Compare Payments with Assessment Book, etc.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Auditor in his annual settlement with the Tax Collector and at such other subsequent time, at or about the expiration of the term of any incumbent of said office, to compare the report filed in his office by the said Tax Collector, showing the amount of duplicate taxes collected, with the Assessment Book, and make a final settlement with him for all of said duplicate taxes so collected and paid into the Treasury; and in case of any deficiency, the said Auditor shall at once require the payment of the same into the City and County Treasury, as required by Section 1 of this Order.

[Tax Collector, Treasurer and Auditor to Comply with the Requirements of Order.]

Section 4. The Tax Collector, the Treasurer and the Auditor of this City and County are hereby required to take notice of and comply with the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 15, 1879.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 16, 1879.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,625.

PROHIBITING THE KEEPING OPEN OF SHOOTING GALLERIES, OR THE DISCHARGE OF CARTRIDGES THEREIN BETWEEN CERTAIN HOURS OF THE DAY AND NIGHT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting the Keeping Open of Shooting Galleries Between Certain Hours.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning, conducting or managing a shooting gallery or galleries in the City and County of San Francisco to keep open the same, or to discharge or permit to be discharged any cartridge or cartridges therein, between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and daylight on the following morning. (As amended by Order No. 2047, approved March 21, 1889.)

[Penalty for Violation.]

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 4, 1881.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Litchfield, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

Noes—Supervisors Mason, Doane.

Absent—Supervisor Taylor.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order No. 1625, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with his objection thereto, within ten days of the date of presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

San Francisco, April 18, 1881.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 1,652.

PROHIBITING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OR OPERATION OF WORKS, ETC., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Preamble.]

Whereas, it is the duty of this Board to provide proper safeguards, and to make all needful regulations for protection against fire, and for the protection of life and property;

Now, therefore, The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Works for Manufacture of Gas from Crude Petroleum Prohibited within Certain Limits.]

Section 1. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall, in this city and county, without permission of the Board of Supervisors, under the provisions of the Constitution of this State, erect, maintain or operate any works or apparatus for the manufacture of gas from crude petroleum within the district bounded by the Water Front, Larkin, Bay, Devisadero, Ridley, Castro, Sixteenth, Center, Carolina and Channel streets.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars; or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than thirty days, nor more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and each day that any violation of this Order is continued or permitted to exist, shall be deemed and constitute a separate offense, and shall be punished accordingly.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 21, 1881.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Schottler, Mason, Drake, Whitney, Eastman, Fraser, Taylor, Doane, Bayly, Torrey, Stetson.

No—Supervisor Litchfield.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 25, 1881.

I. S. KALLOCH,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,687.

REGULATING THE USE OF THE PUBLIC STREETS AND THOROUGHFARES FOR THE PURPOSE OF LAYING DOWN PIPES AND CONDUITS THEREIN, AND FOR INTRODUCING INTO AND SUPPLYING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND ITS INHABITANTS WITH GASLIGHT OR OTHER ILLUMINATING LIGHT, OR WITH FRESH WATER FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES; AND PROVIDING FOR DAMAGES AND INDEMNITY FOR DAMAGES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Bond to be Filed.]

Section 1. Any person or incorporate company using or desiring to use any public street or thoroughfare for the purpose of supplying the city or the inhabitants with water or artificial light, or for any other purpose, under any franchise or privilege granted, shall present to the Mayor a good and sufficient joint and several undertaking in the sum of five thousand dollars, with not more than two sureties, to secure the municipality for all damages it or said streets or thoroughfares may sustain by such use of said streets and thoroughfares.

[Bond to be Approved by Mayor and Filed with Clerk of Board of Supervisors.]

Said undertaking, if satisfactory, shall be approved by the Mayor in writing and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

[Diagrams of Streets Proposed to be Used to be Filed with the Superintendent of Streets.]

The person or company presenting said undertaking shall file, from time to time, with the Superintendent of Public Streets and with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, a diagram of the streets or parts of streets proposed to be used for the purpose of laying down pipes and conduits therein, which diagram shall not cover over one mile of streets, but new and separate diagrams must be presented, and filed, for each additional mile or fraction of a mile of streets to be used. (As amended by Order No. 3062, approved March 15, 1897.)

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets to Supervise Laying of Pipes.]

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to direct and oversee the laying of pipes and conduits put down in said streets for the supplying of fresh water or artificial light, and all such pipes and conduits shall be laid only under his direction and supervision.

[No Trench to be Allowed to Remain Open More than Twenty-four Hours after Pipe is Laid.]

Section 3. No trench dug for pipe or conduit shall remain open over twenty-four hours after the pipe or conduit is laid, and all pipes and conduits shall be laid within twenty-four hours after a trench is open, and trenches shall be considered and deemed open as soon as the first opening is made in the street or pavement for the purpose aforesaid.

[Trench Must be Filled Within Forty-eight Hours.]

Section 4. Within forty-eight hours after a trench is opened it shall be filled, and if not filled by the party opening it then the Superintendent of Streets shall cause it to be filled, and when filled it shall be put in as good condition as it was before the work of excavation was commenced; and in case of stone or other pavement the surface shall be left neither elevated above or depressed below the surface of the street.

[Parties Laying Pipe to be Responsible for Good Repair of Street Over the Same for One Year.]

Section 5. If within one year after such pipes or conduits have been laid the surface of the street over such pipes or conduits remain

improperly elevated or depressed, then it shall be repaired and put in good order by the person or company who caused said pipes or conduits to be laid, within ten days after notice so to do has been served by the said Superintendent of Streets upon the person or company who caused said street to be excavated.

[Service of Notices by Superintendent of Streets—How to be Made.]

Service may be made under this Order in the manner provided in the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California.

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets Defined.]

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to oversee and direct all the work described in this ordinance, and he shall direct the manner in which repairs shall be made in accordance with the regulations herein provided, or which may be hereafter adopted, so that the work shall be performed to the satisfaction of said Superintendent and of the Board of Supervisors, and it shall be the duty of said Superintendent to cause all surplus material from said work to be removed after the work is finished, or during its progress, by the parties excavating and using the public streets for the purposes provided and regulated by this Order, and the General Orders of this city and county not in conflict herewith.

[Streets Opened and not Put in Good Condition, Superintendent of Streets to Have the Work Done at the Cost of Persons Laying Pipes.]

Section 7. In the event that the streets are not properly excavated, or filled, or paved, or planked, or macadamized, or put in proper condition in the manner and at the time and as provided herein, then it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Streets to cause said streets to be properly excavated, filled, paved, planked or macadamized, or put in proper condition, and all surplus or waste materials from said excavations and fillings to be immediately removed; and he shall keep an account of the expense of any such work and certify the same to the City and County Attorney, who shall immediately commence the proper proceedings to collect from the persons or company so failing to put said streets in proper condition and repair, or from the sureties upon said undertaking, all costs and charges which the city and county has been put to or has paid, as herein provided. (As amended by Order No. 1751, approved December 18, 1883.)

[Form of Undertaking.]

Section 8. The undertaking to be given under the provisions of this Order shall be substantially in the following form:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
City and County of San Francisco,

The undersigned, residents and householders in the City and County of San Francisco, each owning real estate, standing in our own name, exceeding in value ten thousand dollars, as appears from the last assessment roll, exclusive of property, exempt from execution, are jointly and severally bound to the said city and county in the sum of five thousand dollars, in manner and form as follows:

Whereas, [Name of the person or incorporated company in full], about to lay down in [describing generally the proposed work to be done]; now we the undersigned jointly and severally undertake that all said work, including excavating, laying pipe, filling, paving, plank-ing, curbing, macadamizing, removing debris and waste and other material, shall be done in a proper and workmanlike manner, and at and within the time provided in Order No. [giving number] of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, and as directed by the Superintendent of Streets of said city either orally or in writing; and we agree that in case said work or any part thereof is not done to the satisfaction of said Superintendent of Streets, then the said Superintendent may cause said work or any part thereof to be done or repaired, and the expense thereof we hereby bind ourselves jointly and severally to pay or repay to said city and county without demand.

Witness our hand this—— day of——, 188—

Endorsed:

Approved this——day of——, 188—.

_____, Mayor.

[Penalty.]

Section 9. Any person or incorporated company making any excavation or disturbing the surface of any public street or thoroughfare of the said city and county for the purpose of supplying fresh water or artificial light, before the undertaking herein provided for is given and approved, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 4, 1882.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bodfish, McKew, Shirley, Carmany, Molineux, Torrens, Bradford, Fisher, Merrill, Russ, Parrish, Kennedy.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 6, 1882.

M. C. BLAKE,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,694.

PROVIDING FOR THE CARRYING OF A BELL OR GONG BY ALL STREET CARS, AND FOR THE SOUNDING OF THE SAME WHEN APPROACHING OR PASSING OVER THE STREET CROSSINGS; ALSO PROHIBITING CHILDREN FROM GETTING ON OR OFF STREET CARS OR TRUCKS WHEN IN MOTION.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Bells or Gongs to be Carried on all Street Cars.]

Section 1. Every street car, grip car or dummy propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, or by an electric motor, plying for hire over and upon the streets of the City and County of San Francisco, shall have attached thereto a bell or gong, of the size and weight sufficient to insure its being distinctly heard when rung or sounded at a distance of at least 100 feet. And the person, company or corporation owning such street car, grip car or dummy, who shall fail or neglect to furnish each of the said street cars, grip cars or dummies with the necessary bell or gong provided for herein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

[Bell to be Rung When Approaching a Crossing.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for the engineer, driver or conductor or person in charge of any street car, train of street cars, grip car or dummy propelled by means of wire rope attached to stationary

steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, or by an electric motor, to permit said street car, train of cars, grip car or dummy to approach any street crossing in this city and county within a distance of 25 feet without ringing a bell or sounding a gong, which bell or gong must be rung or sounded until said street car, train of street cars, grip car or dummy shall have passed over said street crossing.

[Penalty for Violation of Order.]

Any engineer, driver, conductor or person in charge of such street car or train of street cars, grip car or dummy, who shall fail or neglect to ring or sound such bell or gong while said street car, train of cars, grip car or dummy is in motion and approaching within a distance of 25 feet of, or passing over any street crossing within this city and county, and until the same shall have passed over said street crossing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Children under Sixteen Must Not Get Off or On Street Cars, Wagons or Trucks while in Motion—Penalty.]

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any child under the age of sixteen years, within the City and County of San Francisco, to get on or attempt to get on, or to get off or attempt to get off any street car, train of street cars, grip car or dummy propelled by wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by a locomotive engine, electric motor, horse or horses, or any wagon or truck drawn by one or more horses, while the same or either of them are in motion. And any child under the age of sixteen years who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 30, 1882.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bodfish, McKew, Shirley, Carmany, Molineux, Torrens, Bradford, Merrill, Russ, Parrish, Kennedy.

Absent—Supervisor Fisher.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 1694, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of

the date of presentation thereof,, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68, of the Consolidation Act.

San Francisco, November 11, 1882.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 1,704.

CONCERNING THE REMOVAL OF DEAD ANIMALS FROM THE CITY LIMITS.

Whereas, On the 11th day of December, A. D. 1882, the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco passed Resolution No. 16,013½ (New Series), giving to Charles Alpers and his assigns the exclusive privilege of removing the carcasses of dead animals from the city limits, so that the same may not become a nuisance, for the period of twenty years from and after the first day of December, A. D. 1882, which resolution was duly approved on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1882; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Animals Dying Within City Limits to be Removed by Owner within Twelve Hours, or else Immediate Notice to be Given to Charles Alpers to Remove the Same.]

Section 1. Whenever any horse, ass, mule, swine, sheep, goat or cattle of any kind, save such as shall be killed for human food, shall die within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, the owner thereof, in person or by his immediate servant or employe, and not otherwise, or the person in whose possession such animal shall be at the time of its death, shall remove and dispose of the same in such manner as not to become a nuisance, within twelve hours next after such death shall occur; or, immediately upon such death, shall notify said Charles Alpers or his assigns, in person, thereof, and of the place where such carcass may be found, or by depositing a written notice thereof in one of the boxes labeled "Orders for the Removal of Dead Animals," set up by the said Charles Alpers or his assigns at the New City Hall, Old City Hall, or Health Office, in said city and county. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.

[No Person but the Owner or Charles Alpers to Remove Dead Animals—Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person other than the said Charles Alpers or his assigns, or the owner, by himself or his immediate servant or employe, or the person having possession of any animal mentioned in the preceding section at the time of its death, who shall remove or dispose of the carcass of such animal, unless the said Alpers and his assigns shall fail to do so within twenty-four hours after notice thereof, as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars; provided, the term servant and employe, whenever herein expressed, shall in no manner be construed so as to include a contractor or other person not actually employed by and under the direct supervision, control and direction of such owner or person.

[All Persons Prohibited from Interfering with Charles Alpers in his Removal of Carcasses—Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person who shall obstruct, hinder or in any manner interfere with the said Charles Alpers or his assigns in the removal or disposition of the carcass of any animal mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, by intercepting any notice herein mentioned, or by putting up or maintaining any order box for the receipt of notices for the removal of such carcasses, or by soliciting in person, by agent, or by advertising or by maintaining any stand for trucks or drays used for the purpose of such removal, or otherwise, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Pound Keeper and all Health and Police Officers to Notify Charles Alpers to Remove Carcasses of Animals.]

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the keeper of the public pounds of said city and county to notify said Alpers or his assigns, to remove the carcasses of all animals destroyed by him, and of all the Health and Police Officers of said city and county to give the notices provided for in Section 1 hereof, whenever the death of any animal therein named shall come to their knowledge.

[Bond of \$1,000 to be Given by Charles Alpers.]

Section 5. The said Charles Alpers or his assigns shall give to the People of the City and County of San Francisco a good and sufficient

bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, for the due and faithful performance by him or them, without compensation from or expenses to said city and county, of all the conditions imposed upon him or them by this Order and the Resolution aforesaid.

[Order Takes Effect.]

Section 6. This Order shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 26, 1882.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bodfish, McKew, Carmany, Molineux, Torrens, Bradford, Fisher, Merrill, Rush, Parrish, Kennedy.

No—Supervisor Shirley.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 1704, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the date of presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

San Francisco, January 8, 1883.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 1,727.

PROVIDING FOR THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STREET GUIDES THROUGHOUT THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Owners of Real Estate on Corner Lots to Erect Street Guides.]

Section 1. All owners of real estate cornering on the crossing or intersections of any streets, avenues, lanes, alleys, places or courts within this city and county, are hereby required to erect and maintain

at their own cost and expense street guides upon the corners of their said property, indicating the names of the intersecting streets, etc., in accordance with the following regulations:

[How to be Placed when Corner Lots are Built Upon, Flush with Line of Street.]

First—When the corner lot on any street crossing or intersection shall have built thereon any premises, the front lines of which are flush with the building lines of the streets on which said premises front, street guides shall be placed thereon at a height of ten feet above the sidewalk, said guides to indicate the name of the street upon which they front, in plain letters of not less than three (3) inches in length, to be either painted upon the side of said premises or upon a tablet, and affixed to said building.

[How to be Placed when Buildings on Corner Lots are not Flush with Line of Street.]

Second—On corners of streets where the buildings are not built out to the line of the street, or where the corner lot is unimproved, the guides shall be affixed to a post placed on the corner of the crossing immediately without the lines of the intersecting streets, at the height of ten feet above the sidewalk.

[How to be Placed when Corner Lot is Enclosed with Board Fence.]

Third—When the lot on the corner of any street crossing or intersection is enclosed by a board fence of the height of ten feet or upwards, the street guides shall be either painted upon the said fence or attached thereto, as in the case of buildings built out to the line of the street.

[Guides when Erected to Plainly Indicate the Names of the Streets, etc., on which they Front.]

Fourth—The street guides contemplated and provided for in this Order shall, when in position, plainly indicate the name of the street, avenue, lane, alley, place or court upon which they front, and shall be kept by the owner of the property upon the corner of which they are erected in a good state of repair.

[Superintendent of Streets to Notify Owners of Corner Lots to Comply With Provisions of this Order.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets to notify the owners of all corner lots within the city and county to comply with the provisions of this Order; and all persons who shall fail, refuse or neglect, when so notified by said Superintendent of Streets, to comply with the provisions of this Order, within ten days of the date of the service of said notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed twenty dollars.

[Removal of Guides Prohibited—Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person or persons who shall, without authority, take down or remove, or any person or persons who shall deface, or in any manner destroy any of the said street guides herein provided for, after they shall have been erected or placed in position, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall, for each and every such offense, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than one week nor more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.*

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 13, 1883.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Lewis, James, Ashworth.

Noes—Supervisors Griffin, Strother, Ranken.

Excused from Voting—Supervisor Pond.

Absent—Supervisor Smith.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 14, 1883.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

* Note—Under the terms of the contract for lighting the public streets, the Contractor for such service is bound to place the names of streets, etc., upon all lamps erected on street-crossings or intersections.

ORDER No. 1,738.

PROHIBITING THE LANDING FROM ANY VESSEL OF PERSONS AFFLICTED WITH LEPROSY OR ELEPHANTIASIS WITHIN THE BAY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERSONS SO AFFLICTED TO THE LAZARETTO.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, The public welfare demands that some action be taken to prevent the landing of persons within this city and county afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, which diseases are, in the judgment of this Board, contagious under certain circumstances and conditions; and

Whereas, In view of the dreadful results of said diseases, every means justifiable for the protection and preservation of life should be taken by this Board to prevent the free and unrestricted coming of persons from foreign ports who are so afflicted; therefore

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[No Leper or Person Afflicted with Elephantiasis to Land from any Ship or Boat.]

Section 1. No person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis shall, upon any pretext whatsoever, be permitted to land from any vessel or boat upon the shore or within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Captains, Officers, Owners, Consignees or Agents of Vessels Arriving to Prevent the Landing of Lepers from such Vessels.]

Section 2. No captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco, nor any owner, consignee, agent, or other person having charge of such vessel, shall land or permit to leave said vessel, in this port, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains or other Persons having Control of Vessels arriving, or in the Harbor, having Leprosy, etc., on Board, to report the same to Quarantine Officer within twenty-four hours of the Arrival.]

Section 3. All captains and other officers bringing vessels into the

harbor of San Francisco, and all masters, owners or consignees having vessels in the harbor which have on board any cases of leprosy or elephantiasis, shall, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of said vessels, report the same in writing to the Quarantine Officer, or as soon thereafter as they or either of them become aware of the existence of said disease on board of their vessels; the said report to state the name, place of birth, last residence, age and occupation, of all such persons so afflicted.

[All Persons Prohibited from Assisting in the Landing of Lepers, etc.]

Section 4. No person or persons shall, directly or indirectly, assist or be a party to the removal from any vessel in this harbor to the shore, or transfer from one vessel to another vessel lying in this port, any person or persons afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Captains or Officers of Vessels arriving who have Knowingly Permitted the Embarkation of Lepers on their Vessels, Guilty of Misdemeanor.]

Section 5. Any captain or other officer in command of any vessel arriving at the port of San Francisco who shall have knowingly received on board said vessel at the port of embarkation, for transportation to this city and county, any person afflicted with the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

[All Persons Prohibited from Harboring Lepers.]

Section 6. No person shall keep, aid, or assist in keeping in any house, tenement, or in any place in this city and county (except in the lazaretto or lepers' quarters designated by this Board), any person afflicted with or having the diseases known as leprosy or elephantiasis.

[Penalty.]

Section 7. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, and not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than six months nor more than twelve months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 24, 1883.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, Ranken, James, Ashworth.

Absent—Supervisor Reichenbach.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 26, 1883.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,750.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM BREAKING OR INJURING
PUBLIC DRINKING FOUNTAINS, OR REMOVING ANY OF
THE CUPS, ORNAMENTS, CHAINS, OR OTHER PORTIONS
OF SAID FOUNTAINS, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Breaking, Injuring or Dismantling Public Drinking Fountains Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person shall break or injure any public drinking fountain in the City and County of San Francisco, or any of the appurtenances, cups, ornaments or chains, or other portions of said fountains.

No person shall carry off, or sell or purchase or have in his possession, unless it is shown that such possession is innocent or for a lawful purpose, any of the cups, ornaments, chains or other appurtenances belonging to public drinking fountains.

[Penalty.]

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Half of Fine Inflicted goes to Informer.]

One-half of any fine collected for a violation of any of the provisions of this Order shall be paid by the Clerk of the Police Judges' Court to the person or persons who caused the arrest and punishment of the party convicted of said violation.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 10, 1883.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, James, Ashworth.

Excused from Voting—Supervisor Ranken.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 11, 1883.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,755.

PROVIDING FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN SEWERS FOR SANITARY PURPOSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Duty of Health Officer in Regard to Nuisances caused by Faulty
Construction or Decay of Wooden Sewers.]

Section 1. Whenever it shall become apparent to the Health Officer that any wooden sewer in this city and county is below the official grade, or has, from decay or improper construction, or any other cause, become unfit and worthless for the purpose of carrying off the sewage discharging into other sewers having an outlet into the Bay, and as a result of such decay, improper construction or other cause, that a nuisance is created by the retention and accumulation of sewage matter in such sewer which should be carried off, it shall be his duty to immediately report the same to the Board of Health, who shall forthwith notify the Superintendent of Streets of the existence of such defective or decayed sewer and of the nuisance caused thereby.

[Duty of Superintendent of Streets—Must notify Property-owners Fronting on Streets where Sewer is Faulty, to Re-construct the Same.]

Section 2. Upon receipt from the Board of Health of such notice as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Public Streets, and he shall forthwith notify in writing the owners, tenants or occupants of lots fronting upon that portion of any street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court in which said defective sewer is situated, requiring them, and each of them, to cause a brick, ironstone or Portland cement pipe sewer to be constructed in said portion of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court, in lieu of said defective wooden sewer, and to reconstruct and set to the official grade any and all sewers and drainage pipe connecting such buildings and dwelling-houses so draining into said defective or decayed sewer or sewers ;and until such work so ordered done is constructed and completed, it shall be unlawful for the owners, tenants or occupants to use said defective drains or sewers for draining the contents of privies, vaults, sinks, etc., from said premises, except the same be confined in circular-shaped brick vaults on the private property so affected of at least six feet in diameter, and four feet in depth, sunk below the grade of the lot on which it is built, and the top to be tightly covered over with two-inch redwood boards or crowned off in brick, and to have an air-tight opening of convenient size for emptying and cleaning the same, except where openings are required for privies or pipes from sinks entering therein; the bottom of all vaults to be bowl-shaped, the brickwork to be at least eight inches thick, and to be laid in cement, and the inside of the vault to be finished with a coat of cement mortar, and all pipes or sewers draining into the same to be properly trapped, and each privy to have a galvanized iron or leaden pipe at least five inches in width for ventilation, extending from under the privy seat to at least six feet above the roof of the building and adjoining buildings.

[Duty of Property-owners—Within Fifteen Days after Notification must Commence Reconstruction of Sewer under the Direction of said Superintendent.]

The said owners, tenants or occupants of said lots as aforesaid shall thereupon, within a period of fifteen days after such notice in writing shall have been so served by the said Superintendent, commence to construct, or cause the construction to be commenced, of said sewer, of such material, size and description as may have been designated by said Superintendent in his notice aforesaid, and shall continuously prosecute the construction of such sewer to completion. The said sewer to be in all cases constructed under the supervision and direction of said Superintendent of Streets or one of his deputies, and in accordance with specifications to be furnished by him, a copy of which shall accompany and form a portion of the notice herein provided for. And upon completion of said sewer the owners, tenants

or occupants of lots or portions of lots fronting upon that portion of said street, alley, avenue, place or court wherein said sewer shall have been constructed, shall cause that portion of the roadway thereof in front of the lots or portions of lots so occupied or owned by them, or which are under their control, which may have been dug up and disturbed in the process of the construction of said sewer, to be filled in and put in good order and condition from the curb line of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court nearest to said lots or portions of lots, to the center line of said street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court.

[Service of Notice by Deputies Deemed to be Notification of Superintendent.]

Section 3. All notices, the service of which, as provided for in this Order, to be made by the Superintendent of Public Streets, Highways and Squares, shall be deemed to have been so served by said Superintendent if the same shall have been delivered by any of his regularly and legally authorized deputies.

[Failure to Comply with the Provisions of this Order a Misdemeanor—Penalty.]

Section 4. Any owner, tenant or occupant of any lot or portion of lot fronting upon that portion of any street, lane, alley, avenue, place or court in which any defective wooden sewer is situated, who, after notification by the Superintendent of Streets, as provided in Section 2 of this Order, shall fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of Section 2, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. Order No. 1669, providing for the reconstruction of certain sewers for sanitary purposes, is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 21, 1884.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Sullivan, Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, Ranken, James, Ashworth.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 22, 1884.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,764.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM TAKING OPIUM INTO PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person who shall, without permission of the physician in charge, bring opium in any form, or have in his possession any opium in any Jail, Prison, Station House, Hospital, Almshouse, Industrial School, House of Correction, or any other public institution in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 10, 1884.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Pond, Griffin, Strother, Lewis, Ranken, Ashworth.

Absent—Supervisors Sullivan, Smith, James.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 11, 1884.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,766.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF THEATRE OR OPERA TICKETS BY ANY PERSON WITHOUT A LICENSE, AS HEREIN PROVIDED, AT ANY PLACE EXCEPT IN THE OFFICE OF THE MANAGEMENT OF THE THEATRE, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Peddlers of Tickets for Theatre, Opera, or any Place of Amusement or Entertainment must procure a "Ticket Peddler's License.]"

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell in the City and County of San Francisco, any theatre ticket, or opera ticket, or ticket of admission to a place of amusement, or entertainment, at any place or other than the office of the management of said theatre, place of amusement or entertainment, without first having taken out and obtained and then in force a license to be known as a Ticket Peddler's License.

[Rate of License, \$100 per Month.]

Section 2. Said license shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses at the rate of one hundred (\$100) dollars per month for each license.

[License must be Exhibited on Demand of any Officer of License Department, or any Peace Officer.]

Section 3. Every person having a Ticket Peddler's License, and every person engaged in the business of peddling theatre, opera or amusement tickets, shall, on the demand of any officer of the License Department, or peace officer, produce and exhibit the same.

[Penalty for Violation of this Order.]

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 24, 1884.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Reichenbach, Shirley, Burton, Smith, Pond, Griffin, Lewis, Ranken, James, Ashworth.

Absent—Supervisors Sullivan, Strother.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 25, 1884.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,930.

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC LAUNDRIES AND PUBLIC WASH-HOUSES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, The indiscriminate establishment of public grounds and public wash-houses, where clothes and other articles are cleansed for hire, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well-being and comfort of the community, and depreciates the value of property in those neighborhoods where such public laundries and such public wash-houses are situate; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Limits Defined.]

Section 1. On and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

[Persons Conducting Laundries must Obtain Certificates from Health Officer and Fire Warden as to the Condition of Premises.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or maintain a public laundry or wash-house within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate, signed by the Health Officer of said city and county, that the premises are properly and sufficiently drained, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with, and particularly that the provisions of all Orders of this Board pertaining thereto have been complied with; also a certificate, signed by the Board of Fire Wardens of the City and County of San Francisco, that the stoves, chimneys, washing and drying apparatus, and the appliances for heating smoothing-irons, are in good condition, and that their use is not dangerous to the surrounding property from fire, and that all proper precautions have been taken to comply with the provisions of the Order defining the Fire Limits of the City and County of San Francisco and regulating the erection and use of buildings in said city and county, and of the General Orders.

[Certificates of Health Officer and Board of Fire Wardens in Regard to Laundries, etc.—No Charge to be made therefor.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, also of the Board of Fire Wardens, respectively, upon application from any person or persons proposing to open or conduct the business of a public laundry within the limits of the city and county, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on said business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view to ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders of this Board relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificates provided for in Section 2 of this Order.

No charge whatever shall be made, or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Order, in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate, but all such services shall be performed free of charge.

[Times at which Laundry Work may not be Performed.]

Section 4. No person or persons owning or employed in the public laundries or public wash-houses, provided for in Section 1 of this Order, shall wash or iron clothes between the hours of 10 o'clock, p. m., and 6 o'clock, a. m., nor upon any portion of that day known as Sunday.

[No Person Suffering from Infectious Diseases to be Permitted to Sleep, Lodge or Remain in any Public Laundry.]

Section 5. No person or persons engaged in the laundry business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to lodge, sleep or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a public laundry.

[Penalty.]

Section 6. Any person or persons establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of a public laundry or a public wash-house, where clothes or other articles are cleansed for hire, within the limits of this city and county, without first having complied with the provisions of Section 2 of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of Sections 4 and 5 of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Certificate of Health Officer and Board of Fire Commissioners to be Exhibited in a Conspicuous Place.]

Section 7. The certificates from the Health Officer and the Board of Fire Wardens, as required by Section 2 of this Order, shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and the same shall be produced on the demand of any officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Police to Enforce Provisions of Order.]

Section 8. The police authorities are hereby directed to have the provisions of this Order strictly enforced.

[Repeal of all Conflicting Orders.]

Section 9. Orders Nos. 1691, 1767, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with any of the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 10, 1887.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 17, 1887.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,851.

PROHIBITING THE MOVING OF HOUSES, ETC., ALONG OR
UPON ANY PORTION OF GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, BE-
TWEEN MARKET AND DEVISADERO STREETS.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, Pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act concerning the Macadamizing of Tyler street (now Golden Gate avenue) from Market to Devisadero streets, and to prohibit the laying down of railroad tracks thereon," approved March 30, 1878, said Golden Gate avenue has been accepted as, and is hereby designated as a public driveway to Golden Gate Park, to be kept open and improved under the provisions of said Act for that purpose; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Houses shall not be Moved along Golden Gate avenue.]

Section 1. No person shall move or cause to be moved any frame structure, building or house along or upon any portion of Golden Gate avenue, between Market and Devisadero streets; provided, that this Order shall not be held to prevent the moving of any frame structure, building or house across said Golden Gate avenue on any of the intersecting streets between Market and Devisadero streets, under a proper permit issued, pursuant to the General Orders of this Board.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 5, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Pond, Williamson, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 6, 1886.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,880.

REQUIRING VETERINARY SURGEONS AND OTHERS TO REPORT CASES OF GLANDERS OR FARCY OR OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, OF HORSES IN THEIR CARE, TO THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Cases of Glanders to be Reported to Board of Health.]

Section 1. Every veterinary physician or surgeon, and every person practicing as such, and every person owning or having animals in his care within the City and County of San Francisco, shall present to the Board of Health of said city and county a written notice of the

existence of any and every case of glanders or farcy, or other contagious or infectious disease in animals, which may have come under his observation or to his knowledge, which notice shall be given within two days thereafter, and shall contain the name and residence of the possessor of the animal so diseased so far as the same can be ascertained, a description of the animal, and where last seen by the person giving the notice, and be signed by him.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than twenty days nor more than six months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 18, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

Absent—Supervisors Pond, Williamson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 22, 1886.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,886.*

FIXING THE AMOUNT OF BONDS OF CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS FOR THEIR OFFICIAL TERMS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The bonds of city and county officers for their official terms are hereby fixed as follows:

Auditor	\$ 50,000
Attorney and Counselor.....	40,000
Assessor	40,000
County Clerk.....	40,000
Coroner	10,000
District Attorney.....	20,000
Justice of the Peace*.....	5,000
Mayor	25,000
Public Administrator.....	30,000
Recorder	20,000
Surveyor	10,000
Superintendent of Public Streets.....	25,000
Supervisor	15,000
Superintendent of Common Schools.....	10,000
School Director.....	5,000
Sheriff	75,000
Tax Collector	75,000
Treasurer	100,000

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 22, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, William-son, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

Absent—Supervisor Pond.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 24, 1886.

WASHINGTON BARTLETT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

* Resolution No. 4344 [Third Series]. Resolved, That no bonds shall be required from Justices of the Peace, and all Orders or parts of Orders fixing the amount of said bonds to be given by the Justices of the Peace are hereby repealed.

Resolution No. 4665 [Third Series]. Resolved, That the amount of the bond to be given by the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph is hereby fixed at five thousand (\$5,000) dollars.

Resolution No. 8525 [Third Series]. Resolved, That the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars is hereby fixed as the amount of the bond to be given by each of the Prosecuting Attorneys and Clerks of the Police Court Departments.

ORDER No. 1,893.

CHANGING THE NAME OF EAST STREET IN THE CITY AND
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The name of that portion of the street known as East street, extending from Market street northerly, is hereby changed, and said street, together with any extension northerly which may be hereafter made thereto, shall be known as and designated East street North.

Section 2. The name of that portion of the street known as East street, extending from Market street southerly, is hereby changed, and said street, together with any extension southerly which may be hereafter made thereto, shall be known as and designated East street South.

Section 3. Market street shall be the starting point for the numbers on all buildings fronting on said streets, allotting one hundred numbers, or as many thereof as may be necessary, in each block bounded by principal streets, and shall be consecutive, beginning with 1, 101, etc.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 20, 1886.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gates, Roy, Kunkler, Abbott, Farwell, Pond, Farnsworth, Heyer, Gilleran, McMillan, Valleau.

Absent—Supervisor Williamson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 1893, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section 68, of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

San Francisco, January 3, 1887.

ORDER No. 1,894.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF FIREARMS OR EXPLOSIVE
CARTRIDGES, ETC., TO MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF
17 YEARS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Sale of Firearms or Toy Pistols to Minors Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco to expose for sale, sell or offer for sale, barter or exchange, or offer to barter or exchange to or with any minor under the age of 17 years, any pistol or other firearm or any toy pistol or imitation of any pistol or firearm, or instrument capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive, or any cartridge or cap, whether loaded or not with ball.

[Possession of Firearms, Toy Pistols, or Cartridges by Minors, Prohibited.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 17 years to have in his possession, expose, use or discharge any pistol or other firearm, or toy pistol, or imitation of any pistol or other firearm, or any instrument capable of receiving or discharging any charge of powder, cartridge or other explosive; or any cartridge or cap whether loaded with ball or not, capable of being discharged or exploded by any pistol, toy pistol, or other firearm or imitation firearm.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 31, 1887.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

Absent—Supervisor Burns.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 2, 1887.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,904.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF RAILROAD TICKETS AT ANY PLACE EXCEPT IN THE OFFICE OF A RAILROAD COMPANY, UNLESS THE VENDOR HAS A RAILROAD TICKET PEDDLER'S LICENSE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Peddlers of Railroad Tickets to be Licensed.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell in the City and County of San Francisco any railroad ticket at any place other than at the office of a railroad company, without first having taken out and obtained, and then in force, a license to be known as a railroad ticket peddler's license.

[Rate of License.]

Section 2. The license mentioned in Section 1 of this Order shall be issued by the Collector of Licenses at the rate of ten dollars for three months.

[License to be Produced when Required.]

Section 3. Every person having a railroad ticket peddler's license and every person engaged in the business of selling railroad tickets shall, on the demand of any officer of the License Department, or peace officer, produce and exhibit the license issued by said License Department.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Order shall not be construed to apply to the tickets of street railroads operated in this city and county.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 4, 1887.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 7, 1887.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,954.

TO PREVENT THE ERECTION OF DANGEROUS OBSTRUCTIONS AND TO COMPEL THE REMOVAL OF SERIOUS OBSTACLES FROM BUILDINGS WHICH PREVENT INGRESS AND EGRESS OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IN EXTINGUISHING FIRES WITHIN THE FIRE LIMITS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Erection of Metal Doors, etc., Prohibited—Doors not to be Fastened with Bars.]

Section 1. It is and shall be unlawful for any owner, agent, lessor, lessee or tenant, without a permit first obtained from the Board of Supervisors, to erect or hang in or upon any building within the established fire limits of the City and County of San Francisco any door made wholly of metal or metal and wood, or to erect or hang

in or upon any such building any door composed of wood, or wood, nails and glass, over two inches in thickness, and such metal, metal and wood, or wooden door, or wooden nails and glass door, shall not, without such permit, be fastened by any bar or bars, prop or props behind or across the same, and shall only be secured by a lock or locks, bolt or bolts.

[Metal Doors, etc., shall not be Maintained after Notice to Remove.]

Section 2. It is and shall be unlawful for the owner, agent, lessor, lessee or tenant of any building within the established fire limits of the City and County of San Francisco, to maintain or keep any door composed entirely of metal, or partly of metal and other material, in or upon any such building, or keep or maintain any door composed of wood, or of wood, nails and glass, of more than two inches in thickness in or upon such building or buildings for more than ten days after such owner, agent, lessor, lessee or tenant thereof shall have received notice in writing signed by the Chief of Police or Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of said city and county to remove the same. And each and every day, subsequent to the ten days after such prescribed notice shall be given, any maintenance or keeping of any door herein above prohibited, without the consent of the Board of Supervisors first obtained, shall constitute a new and separate violation of this ordinance.

[Permits from Board of Supervisors to Maintain Iron Doors, etc., to be Revoked upon Certain Conditions.]

Section 3. Whenever any door shall be erected, maintained or kept under authority of a permit of the Board of Supervisors provided for in this ordinance, and it shall be made to appear to such Board by a written report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, or the Chief of Police of said city and county, that such door has become or will be a serious obstruction or obstacle to the members of the Fire Department in the discharge of their duties in extinguishing fires, then the said Board shall vacate and revoke such permit, and after such vacation or revocation of such permit, and after notice of the same for the period of ten days shall have been given, any person, as provided in the preceding sections of this ordinance, maintaining or keeping such door upon or in any building within the fire limits of said city and county, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance as fully and completely as though such permit had not been granted.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person or persons violating the provisions or any provision of the preceding sections or any section of this Ordinance

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 5, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

Absent—Supervisor Pescia.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 6, 1888.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,961.

PROHIBITING THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, The burial of the dead within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, hereinafter named and designated, is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Burials within Certain Limits Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the first day of January, 1889, to bury or inter, or cause to be buried or interred, the dead body of any person in any cemetery, graveyard, or other place within that portion of the City and County of San Francisco, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of Broderick street with the waters

of the Bay of San Francisco; running thence southerly along Broderick street to Waller street; thence easterly along Waller street to Devisadero street; thence southerly along Dvisadero street to Ridley street; thence easterly along Ridley street to Castro street; thence southerly along Castro street to Twenty-fifth street; thence easterly along Twenty-fifth street to Potrero avenue; thence northerly along Potrero avenue to Yolo [Twenty-fifth] street; thence easterly along Yolo [Twenty-fifth] street to the waters of said bay; thence following the water front and waters of said bay to the point of commencement.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 12, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost.

No—Supervisor Morton.

Absent—Supervisor Bush.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 15, 1888.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,978.

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF "HOKEY-POKEY," OR ANY SIMILAR GAME OF CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Hokey-pokey or other Games of Chance for Money, etc., Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play, or carry on in any drinking saloon, bar-room, club-room,

or other public or private place in the City and County of San Francisco any game of "hokey-pokey," or any similar game, or any imitation thereof, whether played with one or more cards, or with any other device, or whether called "hokey-pokey" or any other name, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value.

[Persons Controlling Premises shall not Permit Games of Chance for Money to be Played Therein.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, or conducted, or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to play against or bet upon any such prohibited game; or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips or checks for use at any such game.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than fifty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert.

Absent—Supervisors Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,979.

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM CONDUCTING, DEALING OR PLAYING, ETC., ANY "AUTOMATIC QUOTATION EXHIBITOR," OR ANY SIMILAR CONTRIVANCE, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Games with "Automatic Quotation Exhibitor," etc., Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any public or private place whatever, in the City and County of San Francisco, any automatic quotation exhibitor or any similar contrivance, or any imitation thereof, whether operated by means of a clock or by any other device, or any system whereby goods in name only and that do not exist are bought and sold on commission, or whereby the rise and fall in prices of goods are dependent upon any automatic apparatus the results of which are by chance or otherwise, or whether called "An Automatic Quotation Exhibitor," or any "Grain and Stock Exchange," or a "Clock Game," or any other name whatever, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value. (As amended by Order No. 2454, approved September 29, 1891.)

[Owners of Premises Prohibited from Permitting Games of Chance being Played Therein.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such contrivance to be operated or conducted or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to visit or frequent or play against or bet upon any such prohibited contrivance, or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips, checks or cards for use at any such contrivance.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not less than fifty (50)

days nor more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert.

Absent—Supervisors Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 30, 1888.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 1,982.

[Also See Order No. 45, Second Series.]

PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH, AND REQUIRING PLUMBERS TO REGISTER THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES AT THE HEALTH OFFICE AND COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH IN REFERENCE TO THE DRAINAGE AND PLUMBING OF BUILDINGS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Plumbers to Register at Health Office.]

Section 1. Every master and journeyman plumber, carrying on his trade in this city and county, shall, under such regulations and rules as the Board of Health of said city and county shall prescribe (not in conflict with general laws), register his name and address at the Health Office of said city and county. And after the establishment of such rules and regulations, it shall not be lawful for any person to carry on the trade of plumbing either as a master or journeyman plumber, or otherwise, unless his name and address be registered as above provided.

[List of Registered Plumbers to be Published in Yearly Report of Health Officer.]

Section 2. A list of the registered plumbers shall be published in the yearly report of the Health Officer or Board of Health.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in said city and county, shall be executed in accordance with plans previously approved in writing by the Board of Health of said city and county; and suitable drawings and description of the said drainage and plumbing shall, in each case, be submitted to the Board of Health and placed on file in the Health Office.

[Drawings of Drainage and Plumbing to be Filed.]

The said Board of Health is also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the drainage and plumbing of buildings erected prior to the passage of this Order.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished accordingly.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 28, 1888.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 29, 1888.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

N. B.—Also See Order No. 45 (Second Series).

ORDER No. 2,030.

PROVIDING FOR AN INSPECTION OF WATER METERS BY
THE WATER INSPECTOR AND FOR DETERMINING THE
AMOUNT DUE FOR WATER SUPPLIED TO CONSUMERS.

Whereas, Complaints as to charges made by the Spring Valley Water Works for alleged waste or excessive use of water by consumers as shown by the meters placed by said company, have been made to the Board, and

Whereas, It is the province of this Board to enforce regulations to determine the amount of water that each consumer is entitled to under the provisions of the Order establishing water rates, and in cases of waste or excessive use of water, the amount thereof, for the protection of the public; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. For the purpose of regulating the enforcement of Section 12 of Order No. 1949, "determining water rates and fixing the compensation for water furnished for family uses, for private purposes, for municipal purposes and for all public purposes," it shall be the duty of the Gas Inspector and ex-officio Water Inspector of this city and county to inquire into all causes of complaints by water consumers as to charges made by the Spring Valley Water Works under said Section 12, and to adjust said charges, as between said company and the water consumer, as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Any water consumer to whom said Spring Valley Water Works shall present a bill containing a charge for waste or excessive use of water may, within five days after such bill is presented to him (provided that he first pays the fixed rate as shown by the bill, exclusive of all charges made for said alleged waste or excessive use), make complaint to said Water Inspector that such charge is incorrect, whereupon said Inspector shall promptly inspect the premises of the consumer so complaining and cause a test to be made of the water meter upon said premises, and from such inspection and test and such subsequent inspection and tests as said Inspector may deem fit and proper to make, shall determine as near as can be the amount of water used, consumed or wasted upon said premises during the period covered by said bill.

As soon as such determination is made, and within thirty days after the said complaint is made, said Inspector shall make his certificate stating said amount of water so determined to have been used, consumed or wasted, and showing the true and correct amount, if any-

thing, which the company is entitled to charge the consumer for waste and excessive use, under the provisions of the Order determining water rates, and shall immediately transmit such certificate to said Spring Valley Water Works, and also a copy thereof by mail to the water consumer.

Section 3. The said certificate shall be conclusive between the water consumer and said company, as to the amount, if anything, which said company shall be entitled to collect from the consumer, for waste or excessive use of water during the period covered by the bill of which complaint was made.

Section 4. The said Water Inspector shall keep in his office a proper record or records showing the date of each complaint made to him, the name of the consumer complaining, the location of his premises, and stating briefly the inspection made by him of the premises and the tests applied to the meter, the time or times of such inspection and tests, and the results thereof, with the reading of the meter at each test or inspection, and all other material facts connected therewith, the record or records so kept to be open for public examination in his office.

Section 5. The said Water Inspector shall have the right to require from the water consumer who may make complaint as aforesaid, or from the Spring Valley Water Works, a compliance with such reasonable requests (whenever any action on their part, or either of them, is in his judgment required), to enable him to fully and effectively carry out the duties herein imposed.

Section 6. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 3, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Curran, Macdonald, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Burns, Hawkins, Knorp, Heyer, Lambert, Joost, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 11, 1889.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,055.

CONCERNING DRIVERS OF CERTAIN VEHICLES AND RUNNERS AND SOLICITING AGENTS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Hotel Runners, Soliciting Agents and Drivers of Hotel Coaches, etc., must be Licensed.]

Section 1. No person shall engage in or carry on the business or calling of soliciting or endeavoring to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel, or persons to repair to any hotel, or the business or calling of any class of runners, or soliciting agents or drivers of hackney carriages, or hotel coaches or vehicles, without first procuring a license from the Collector of Licenses of this city and county for the same, as herein provided.

Section 2. Every applicant for any such a license shall first present to the Board of Police Commissioners of this city and county an application in writing for such license as he desires, and shall also set forth therein the name, age and place of residence of the applicant. If said Board is satisfied, or satisfied after inquiry, that the applicant is a law-abiding person of good moral character, it shall certify the same in writing to the Collector of Licenses. No such license shall be issued to any applicant or person by the Collector without having first received such a certificate, which shall be his permit to issue the license in that particular instance and application. The said Board may annul its certificate and revoke a license of any person convicted of a crime, or of a violation of any of the provisions of this Order, or of any general ordinance or order of this city and county, and shall notify the Collector thereof, who shall file in his office such notice and make an entry of such annulment and revocation. A license as owner of a hackney carriage or hotel coach or vehicle shall not entitle the holder thereof to act as driver. The date, term and rate of such licenses shall be for drivers, as now or hereafter prescribed by order for drivers of hackney carriages, and for the other licenses herein provided as now or hereafter prescribed by order for runners or soliciting agents. No more than one license shall be required of the same person at one time under this Order who acts as both driver and soliciting agent or runner.

[Boisterous Solicitation Prohibited.]

Section 3. It shall be unlawful to solicit or endeavor to influence or secure boarders, lodgers or custom for any hotel, or persons to

repair to any hotel, or to exercise the calling of a driver or soliciting agent or runner otherwise than in a quiet, peaceful, gentle, civil, orderly and respectful manner at all times and places, and in a quiet, gentle and ordinary conversational tone of voice, and without outcries, calls and noise, and without laying hands upon or touching the person or baggage or property of another, except with consent of such person first expressly given, and without in any way obstructing or impeding the free movements or walk of any person, and without any insulting, profane, lewd, abusive, boisterous, disrespectful, indecorous or impolite language, words or acts, and without in any way or manner molesting, annoying, vexing or harassing, or disturbing or disquieting any person. It shall be unlawful for any driver or soliciting agent or runner to scuffle or crowd about or interfere with any other driver or soliciting agent, or runner with whom any person may be negotiating or inquiring for or about transportation of himself or herself, or his or her baggage or property.

[When License may be Transferable.]

Section 4. Such license shall not be assigned or transferred except to a person who shall apply for and obtain the certificate, as herein provided, nor without the consent of the Collector indorsed on the license. Every license for a driver shall state the number or particular vehicle for which it shall issue, and shall be valid for no other vehicle. Licenses to drivers and soliciting agents and runners issued before the passage of this Order may be revoked, as herein provided, for acts committed after the passage of this Order.

[Duty of Chief of Police and License Collector.]

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to receive and transmit to the Board of Police Commissioners all applications for such certificates, keep a record of each certificate and license granted, the name of the person to whom granted, the place of residence of grantee, the number of license, the number of the vehicle, the name of hotel, and also of all revocations. The Collector shall send notice to the Chief of Police of each license granted, name of grantee, and date and kind of license. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to report to said Board all convictions of such persons and to enforce this Order and all orders and laws in relation to hackney carriages and hotel coaches and vehicles and runners and soliciting agents.

[Hackney Carriages Defined.]

Section 6. Hackney carriages shall include all vehicles used in this city and county for the conveyance of persons from place to place for hire, except railroad cars.

[Penalty.]

Section 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 8, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent—Supervisor Bush.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 9, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,064.*

PROHIBITING THE DEPOSITING UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS OF ANY SWEEPINGS FROM SHOPS OR STORES, PAPER, FEATHERS, STRAW, BROKEN GLASS OR CROCKERY, RUBBISH, GARBAGE OR MANURE, OR ANY OTHER DEBRIS, FROM DWELLING HOUSES OR PLACES OF BUSINESS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Deposit of Shop Sweepings or other Rubbish upon Streets, Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person shall deposit upon any public street, lane, alley, place or court within this city and county any sweepings from

the shops or stores, paper, feathers, straw, broken glass or crockery, rubbish, garbage or manure, or any other debris, from dwelling-houses or places of business of any description whatsoever.*

[Washing of Sidewalks Restricted to Certain Hours, and Penalty.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to wash the sidewalk or street with hose or otherwise between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. within the City and County of San Francisco. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Duty of Chief of Police and Police Officers.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to see that all of the provisions of this Order are strictly enforced, and he shall instruct and require that every policeman shall in his district serve proper notices upon all occupants of premises; and every policeman as ex-officio health inspector is hereby charged with full power and authority to vigilantly observe the requirements and cause to be strictly enforced the provisions of this Order, and he shall arrest any and all persons found at any time violating or who have violated any of the provisions of this Order.

And any policeman or police officer who shall fail or neglect to perform the duty thus assigned to him shall be summarily dismissed from office by the Board of Police Commissioners, upon satisfactory proof of such failure or neglect in the performance of his duty.

[Repeal of all Conflicting Orders.]

Section 4. Order No. 1914, and all Orders and parts of Orders in conflict with this Order, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 20, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent—Supervisor Wheelan.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 21, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

* Section 1 repealed by Order No. 2300.

* Order No. 2300 repealed by Order No. 12 (Second Series).

ORDER No. 2,087.

PROHIBITING THE PLAYING OF "ZECCHINETTA," OR ANY
SIMILAR GAME OF CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[*"Zecchinetta"* Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, conduct, deal, play or carry on in any drinking saloon, bar-room, club-room, or other public or private place in the City and County of San Francisco, any game of "*Zecchinetta*," or any similar game, or any imitation thereof, whether played with one or more cards or with any other device, or whether called "*Zecchinetta*," or any other name, for money, checks, chips, credit or any representative of value.

[Prohibiting any Person from Allowing "*Zecchinetta*" to be Played on Premises Under his Control.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or having the control of any room, place or premises in said city and county to suffer or permit any such game or games to be played, or conducted, or carried on therein; or for any person whatever to play against or bet upon or become a visitor to any such prohibited game; or for any person whatever to sell or purchase or produce chips or checks for use at any such game.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than fifty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 22, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisor Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 26, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,126.

RELATING TO THE EMBALMING OF BODIES OF DECEASED PERSONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Embalming Without Certificate of Death or Permit from Coroner Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person shall use any embalming or preservative material in or upon the body of any deceased person, either by what is known as "cavity injection" or "temporary embalming," or by injection into the blood vessels, or by any other means, or at all, without first obtaining a certificate of death from the attending physician, if there had been one, or in his absence, or in the event there had been no attending physician, then a certificate of death or a permit to embalm from the Coroner. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to forbid the use of ice in and upon such body, for the preservation thereof.

[Record of the Use of any Embalming Fluid Must be Kept.]

Section 2. Every person using any of the material mentioned in Section 1 (excepting ice), after having obtained the certificate or permit therein required, shall make and keep a record of the use of such material, showing the time and place of its use and the means employed and the material used. Said record shall be exhibited by the person keeping the same to the Coroner or any peace officer whenever an exhibition thereof is demanded by him.

[Certificate of Death to be Issued by Attending Physicians within two Hours after Demand, except when Post-Mortem Examination is Held.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of every attending physician to give the certificate of death required by law within two hours after demand made therefor, except in such cases where a post-mortem examination is necessary to determine the cause of death.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 28, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent—Supervisor Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 31, 1889.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,138.

PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INSPECTOR OF ELEVATORS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND FOR THE PERIODICAL INSPECTION OF ALL ELEVATORS WITHIN SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, Under and pursuant to the powers granted to this Board to make such regulations as may be necessary for the safety of the

inhabitants of said municipality, and under the powers granted to said municipality by Article XI., Section 11, of the Constitution of California,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Inspector of Elevators, Requisites to—Term of Office—Salary and Bond.]

Section 1. An Inspector of Elevators, who shall be a practical machinist, of competent experience and knowledge, shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, who shall hold office for the term of two years, or until the appointment of a successor, and whose compensation shall be one hundred and fifty dollars per month, payable out of the General Fund of said city and county.

The said inspector shall give a bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars with two sureties for the faithful performance of his duties; the said bond to be approved by the Mayor, Auditor, and a Judge of the Superior Court of this city and county.

[Duties of Inspector.]

Section 2. It shall be the duty of said Inspector to inspect all elevators and elevator shafts constructed and operated within said city and county, and to ascertain that all such elevators and elevator shafts are in good order and repair, properly inclosed and protected, and fitted with the latest and best attachments, contrivances and appliances for the protection of life and limb. Also to inspect all elevators and elevator shafts in process of construction to be used in this municipality, and to see that they are made of the best material and fitted with the latest and best attachments, contrivances and appliances to insure safety. Also that the doors of all elevator shafts are so constructed as to be securely closed with proper fastenings, except when receiving or discharging freight or passengers.

[Owners of Elevators to Report Location, etc., to Inspector within 90 Days.]

Section 3. Within a period of 90 days from and after the appointment of the Inspector herein provided for it shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or agent having control of any building in which an elevator is erected, or about to be erected, to notify said Inspector of the location of said premises.

[Inspector to Keep a Register of Elevators and Examine Condition Thereof every Sixty Days.]

Section 4. The said Inspector shall, upon notification, as provided in Section 3 of this Order, register the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, which book shall show the date of receipt of said notice, the premises where such elevator is in operation or about to be operated or constructed; and upon receipt of such notification it shall be the duty of said Inspector to examine such elevator and ascertain its condition as to construction and safety; and thereafter it shall be the duty of said Inspector to examine at intervals of not less than sixty days each and every elevator operated within said city and county, the result of each inspection to be carefully noted in the book provided for in this section.

[Certificate of Safety shall be Issued by Inspector and Displayed on Wall of Elevator.]

After each inspection, should such elevator be found by said Inspector to be in a good and safe condition, he shall give his certificate to that effect, stating the date of such inspection and the period for which said certificate shall hold good. Also the number of passengers to be carried thereon at one trip. And said certificate shall in all cases be conspicuously displayed on the wall of the elevator to which it refers, and shall be considered as permission granted to operate the same during the term specified therein. Any person or persons operating or permitting to be operated any elevator within the city and county, which is under his, her or their control, after inspection thereof shall have been made as provided in this Order, without the certificate of inspection provided for in this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

[Repairs to be Made to Elevators upon Notice from Inspector.]

Section 5. It shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or agent having the control of buildings in which elevators are constructed and operated, upon notice in writing from the Inspector of Elevators, to cause to be immediately performed upon such elevator such repairs as said Inspector shall direct; and until such repairs are made to the satisfaction of said Inspector said elevator shall not be operated. Said notice may be served upon the person in charge of and operating such elevator, and shall be deemed the notice required, under this section.

[Notice to Inspector to be Given when Construction of any New Elevator is Commenced.]

Section 6. Whenever any person, firm or corporation shall com-

mence the construction of any elevator or elevator shaft to be used in this municipality, such person, firm or corporation shall notify said Elevator Inspector of such commencement, and shall at all times permit the inspection of the material, appliances and attachments used in the construction of such elevator or elevator shaft by said Inspector, whose duty it shall be to see that none but the best material and the latest and best attachments, contrivances and appliances are used in the construction of such elevator or elevator shaft.

[Penalty.]

Section 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 11, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

No—Supervisor Ellert.

Absent—Superivsor Boyd.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2138, finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on the 11th day of November, 1889, having been presented to his Honor the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors for his approval, and returned by him with objections thereto on November 22, 1889, was taken up and finally approved and passed, notwithstanding said objections, in Board of Supervisors, on the 9th day of December, 1889, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Noes—Supervisors Wright, Boyd.

Absent—Supervisor Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,082.

PROVIDING FOR THE RELIEF OF AGED, INFIRM OR DISABLED FIREMEN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Under and in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to authorize the Board of Supervisors or other governing authority of the several counties, cities and counties, cities and towns of the State to provide pensions or benefits for the relief of aged, infirm or disabled firemen," approved March 11, 1889, there is hereby created a fund to be known and designated as the "Firemen's Relief Fund."

Section 2. There shall be hereafter levied annually and collected and apportioned to the said "Firemen's Relief Fund," at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes are levied, collected and apportioned, a tax on all property, both real and personal, in the City and County of San Francisco, excepting such property as is by law exempt from taxation, such an amount on each one hundred dollars' valuation of said taxable property upon the Assessment Book as shall be sufficient to meet and pay all demands upon said "Firemen's Relief Fund," for the benefit and assistance of all firemen, who are entitled thereto under the provisions of this Order.

Section 3. The Board of Fire Commissioners, upon the recommendation of the President of said Board, shall have the power, and it is hereby made their duty, to retire and relieve from service any aged, infirm or disabled fireman of said department, who may, upon an examination by at least two physicians, one of whom shall be the City Physician and the other a regularly licensed practicing physician (in the employment of the city and county, and designated by the Board of Supervisors for that purpose), be ascertained to be by age, infirmity, or other disability, as hereinafter provided, unfit for the performance of his duties.

The said aged, infirm or disabled fireman so relieved and retired from service, as aforesaid, shall receive from the "Firemen's Relief Fund" a monthly allowance to be determined by the Board of Fire Commissioners, as provided in this Order.

Section 4. The relief or pension to aged or disabled firemen, as the case may be, shall be as follows:

First—When through age or infirmity, or disability (caused by injuries received in the actual performance of duty, or disability caused by exposure while in the discharge of said duty) after a

period of fifteen years' service in said department, any member shall become unable to efficiently and fully perform his duties in the department, he shall be relieved from further service and cease to be an active member of said department, and thereafter shall receive a monthly pension equal to one-half of the amount of the salary attached to the position which he may have held on the date of his retirement.

Second—When through injuries received in the actual performance of duty, or disability caused by exposure in the discharge of duty as a fireman, regardless of the length of service, any member shall become unfitted to perform his duty in the department, and such injuries or disability are of a permanent character, he shall be relieved from further service and cease to be an active member of said department. Any member so relieved as aforesaid shall thereafter receive a monthly allowance or pension equal to one-half the amount of the salary attached to the position which he may have held on the date of his retirement.

Section 5. No member of the Fire Department hereafter appointed shall be a beneficiary of, or entitled to any allowance or pension from the Firemen's Relief Fund hereby created, unless he is of good character for honesty and sobriety; able to read and write the English language; not to exceed thirty years of age at the time of his appointment and a resident of this city and county for a period of at least three years next preceding his appointment; also that he has filed an application in his own handwriting for a position in said department, accompanied by a certificate of at least twelve citizens certifying to his character, ability and residence in this city and county, together with a certificate subscribed and sworn to by at least two physicians (one of whom shall be the City Physician and the other a regularly licensed practicing physician) that the applicant was examined and found to be in good health and physically able to perform the duties of the position for which the application is made.

Section 6. Any person receiving an allowance or pension from said "Firemen's Relief Fund," who shall be convicted of felony, or shall become dissipated, or shall become a habitual drunkard, or shall become a non-resident of this State, shall forfeit all rights for relief or assistance from said fund by reason of services rendered to, or injuries received while an active member of the Fire Department, and shall thereafter be debarred from receiving any allowance or pension from said fund.

Section 7. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Board of Fire Commissioners to make all needful rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Order and to enforce compliance therewith on the part of the members of said department; also to make up an estimate each and every year of the amount required to pay all demands on the "Firemen's Relief Fund" for the succeeding fiscal year, and to certify the same to the Auditor on or before May 15th of each year; *provided, however*, that the estimate to be made for the fiscal year shall be made to the Auditor immediately after the

final passage and approval of this Order. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Auditor to include in the annual estimates of revenue and expenditures the amount so certified to for a fund to be designated "The Firemen's Relief Fund," and submit the same to the Board of Supervisors at the same time and in the same manner as other estimates of municipal revenue and expenditures are made.

Section 8. At the end of each fiscal year and after every lawful demand on the "Firemen's Relief Fund" then due and payable, or to accrue for that year, shall have been actually paid, or cash in the said fund shall have been reserved equal to the amount of any demand or demands outstanding, then any money remaining thereafter in said fund over and above the amount so required shall be transferred to the General Fund.

Section 9. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 15, 1889.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Noes—Supervisors Ellert, Pilster.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 19, 1889.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,146.

(For Supplementary Order to Order No. 2146, See Order No. 3011.)

PREScribing GENERAL RULES AND SPECIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE MATERIALS TO BE USED AND THE MODE AND MANNER OF THE PERFORMANCE OF STREET WORK HEREINAFTER ENUMERATED TO BE DONE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. All street work on streets and sidewalks, hereinafter enumerated, to be done or performed in the City and County of San

Francisco, upon the public streets, shall be performed under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Streets, in accordance with the general rules and specifications hereinafter set forth, as follows: (As amended by Order No. 3075, approved April 14, 1897.)

[Grading.]

Section 2. All streets or portions of streets which are to be graded shall be graded to the official grade and line.

For all said work a certificate of the City and County Surveyor, representing the condition of the work as to line and grade, will be required before any acceptance of said work will be considered.

[Basalt Block Pavement.]

Section 3. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of sixteen (16) inches below the official grade at the curb, with an average rise of one-half inch to the foot from the curb to the center of the street on all streets having a grade of less than 6 per cent, and on all streets having a grade of over 6 per cent the roadway to have an average rise of a quarter of an inch to the foot from the curb to the center of the street.

All decomposed matter and debris to be removed so that the surface of the roadway shall be formed of good, clean material, on which roadway, excepting two (2) feet on each side thereof next to the curbs, a bed of not less than six inches in depth of clean sand shall be laid; said sand to be well watered. The gutters on each side to be not less than two (2) feet wide, and the top of the block next to the curb shall be approximately four (4) inches below the top of the curb after the completion of the job.

The blocks in said gutters to be laid on a concrete foundation of not less than (4) inches in depth, which concrete foundation shall be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement, two (2) parts of clean sand and seven (7) parts of clean, hard rock of igneous character, which shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county, by placing the said rock in said machine and the same being put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight to be rejected as unfit for use; the said concrete to be well mixed and properly laid on which foundation shall be laid not less than two (2) inches of sand, in which the blocks shall be bedded; the space between the blocks in the gutters to be thoroughly filled with cement grout, which grout shall be composed of two (2) parts of sand or gravel and one (1) part of cement, and the blocks in the gutters to be laid lengthwise parallel with the curbs. The basalt blocks in the roadway to be laid

so that each block shall be imbedded in the sand, and all blocks must set firmly upon the foundation in a perfectly upright position, and as closely and compactly together as it is possible to set them. The best quality of basalt blocks of the following dimensions shall be used, viz: Width not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than 4 inches; length not less than 7 nor more than 10 inches; depth not less than 7 nor more than 8 inches. After the blocks have been set and a light coat of fine screened beach gravel, free from dirt or earth, put thereon, they must be lightly rammed. No more gravel shall be put or spread thereon until the same has been inspected, after which a covering of the same material sufficient only to fill the spaces shall be spread over the surface and thoroughly broomed in, after which the whole shall be thoroughly rammed and covered to a depth of not less than one (1) inch with fine screened beach gravel, well raked.

On streets in which there are railroad tracks laid, the crown of the pavement is to conform to that of the railroad tracks as laid on said street, unless otherwise ordered by the Superintendent of Streets and the Street Committee.

On all intermediate streets, the grade of which conforms to that of the established streets abutting thereto, the crown of the pavement is to conform as nearly as possible to that of the established streets, without reference to the foregoing requirements. (As amended by Order No. 2961, approved February 18, 1896.)

[Bituminous Rock Pavement for Roadway.]

Section 4. The roadway to be excavated to a depth of eight and one-half ($8\frac{1}{2}$) inches below the surface when finished; all decomposed matter and debris removed, so that the surface shall be formed of good, clean material. The roadbed to be brought to a true arc, with a rise of one (1) inch in three (3) feet from the center of the gutterway to the center of the roadway and thoroughly tamped. On this will be laid a concrete foundation of not less than six (6) inches in depth, which concrete foundation shall be composed of one (1) part of Portland cement, two (2) parts of good, clean sand, and seven (7) parts of clean rock of the best quality, well mixed and properly laid.

The rock must be either blue or gray sandstone, or red rock of an approved quality, but either kind must be clean, hard and durable, free from clay or dirt, not subject to disintegration by the action of air or water, and free from seams or marked lines of cleavage. This rock shall be crushed or broken to an average size not exceeding two (2) inches in any direction.

All the rock shall be hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the Rattler machine belonging to this city and county, by placing the said rock in said machine and the same put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than 25 per cent of its original weight shall be rejected as unfit for use.

The cement used shall be of the best quality, and the quantity for each block or crossing to be hauled to the location of the work in the original packages.

The said cement must be examined and tested at least ten (10) days before being used, and to be accepted must show when a week old a tensile strength of three hundred (300) pounds to the square inch.

The surface of the foundation of the concrete when laid should be kept moist for seven (7) days, and prior to laying the cushion coat the surface of the concrete must be allowed to become thoroughly dried. Upon the construction of the concrete foundation it shall be examined, passed upon and approved by the Superintendent of Public Streets prior to placing the bituminous rock thereon.

Upon the foundation of concrete shall be constructed a layer of bituminous rock; said layer to be two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches in thickness after rolling, and to be prepared and superlaid in the following manner:

The bituminous rock used shall be of the best quality, and shall contain not less than twelve (12) per cent of bitumen. The bitumen contained in the material shall be such that none of it will vaporize below a temperature of 250 degrees Fahrenheit, and of such a quality as to make a good cement.

The bituminous rock must also be free from clay and vegetable matter. In reducing the rock preparatory to laying, it shall not be done in open kettles, or by any other process liable to burn or destroy the oil or bitumen in the rock.

Further, the rock used shall be in the condition as taken from the mines in its natural state and delivered in the streets where the work is being done, and without having been previously disintegrated. The rock shall then be heated until it melts, and becomes disintegrated, and shall be uniformly spread over the foundation of concrete, and rolled while it is warm, with rollers weighing not less than 250 pounds to the lineal foot, and about two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet in length, until the layer thus superimposed presents a uniform surface and has a thickness of two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) inches.

All material shall be inspected under the direction of the Superintendent of Streets, and such as does not in his judgment conform to the foregoing specifications as to quality will be rejected and must immediately be removed from the work by the contractor at his own expense.

The Superintendent of Streets reserves the right at all times to analyze samples of the rock, and if not up to the standard the whole of the rock from which the sample was taken will be rejected.

Upon the completion of the laying of the bitumen the street shall be closed to traffic for at least forty-eight (48) hours, during which time the pavement shall be rolled with a steam roller weighing not less than seven tons, to a smooth and uniform surface. (As amended by Order No. 2960, passed over the Mayor's veto, March 9, 1896.)

[Asphaltum Pavement Sidewalks.]

Section 5. The foundation to be formed in the following manner: The surface to be excavated to a depth of four (4) inches below the official grade. On this will be spread a layer of hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent. of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test; the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same being put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight to be rejected as unfit for use. The foundation to be well tamped or rolled. On the foundation so formed shall be spread a layer of asphaltum, composed of one part of pure asphaltum and two parts of clean gravel, to be properly diluted with coal tar. The material so prepared shall be spread hot over the foundation above specified to a uniform thickness of at least one and one-half (1½) inches, and ironed to a smooth and even surface. (As amended by Order No. 2809; became valid November 3, 1894.)

[Bituminous Rock Sidewalks.]

Section 6. The foundation to be formed in the following manner: The surface to be excavated to a depth of four (4) inches below the official grade. On this will be spread a layer of hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test; the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight to be rejected as unfit for use. This foundation to be well tamped or rolled. On the foundation so formed shall be spread a layer of bituminous rock not less than one and one-half (1½) inches in thickness. This rock shall be prepared for use by either steaming, hot air or hot water, or other process; but in no case must the material be reduced or melted by any process which would burn it. It shall then, when spread, be rolled to a smooth and uniform surface. (As amended by Order No. 2809, which became valid November 3, 1894.)

[Artificial Stone Sidewalks.]

Section 7. The sidewalks shall be formed of artificial stone, composed of Ansen Portland cement, North-Josson, J. B. White & Bros., Gillingham, Knight, Bevan & Sturge or Elephant Portland cement

and fine beach gravel, or hard rock of igneous character, which shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same be put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight to be rejected as unfit for use.

The said cement and gravel or rock to be mixed in the proportion of one part of cement to six parts of gravel or rock for the body of the sidewalk; to finish with a coat one-half an inch in thickness, composed of equal parts of cement and gravel, hand-floated to a smooth and even surface. The sidewalks to be laid in courses not more than three (3) feet wide, said courses to run at right angles to the curb (except on angular corners of intersecting streets, on which the joints of courses shall be in radial lines from the corner of the curb, and the transverse joints on arc lines parallel to the arc of the curb). The sidewalks, when finished, to have an average thickness of three (3) inches, and to be lined transversely at right angles to the joints of the course, so as to form squares. (As amended by Order No. 2809, became valid November 3, 1894, modified by Order No. 2940, approved December 24, 1895.)

[Macadamized Sidewalks.]

Section 8. The sidewalks to be macadamized to a depth of not less than four (4) inches in thickness with finely screened hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same be put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight to be rejected as unfit for use. Said rock when laid to be well watered and rolled.

These specifications shall apply to and be enforced in the macadamizing of all sidewalks, except that in the macadamizing of sidewalks south of Army street and west of Central avenue, from Point Lobos avenue to the southerly line of California street, also in the "Richmond" and "Sunset" districts, the rock to be used shall not be required to be tested by the "Rattler" machine. (As amended by Order No. 3012, approved August 4, 1896.)

[Plank Sidewalks.]

Section 9. The sidewalks shall be constructed of the best Oregon

pine planks two (2) inches thick, and not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) inches wide, free from rotten knots and shakes, the heads of the nails to be driven one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch below the surface of the planks. The sleeper to be of redwood, not less than three (3) by five (5) inches, to be well bedded and not more than three (3) feet apart.

[Reconstructing Plank Sidewalks.]

Section 10. The plank sidewalks to be reconstructed with similar material to that in use. The ends of the planks to butt against the granite curb and be laid even with its top surface, and the outside sleeper to be laid within two inches of said curb, and all sleepers to be well bedded. The plank to be well nailed with two nails to each of the bearings where they rest on the sleepers.

[Redwood Curbs.]

Section 11. The curbs to be of sound blackheart redwood planks, not less than four inches thick, sixteen inches deep and six feet in length.

[Macadamized Roadway.]

Section 12. Between the gutters will be spread a layer of sound, hard rock, not less than six (6) inches in depth, broken into fragments as nearly regular in shape as practicable, which shall not measure more than six (6) inches in any direction, nor have less than an average thickness of (2) inches; after this has been spread over the entire length of the improvement it must be thoroughly rolled. Upon the first layer thus prepared will be spread a second layer of hard rock four (4) inches in depth, well broken, in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction.

This second layer to be thoroughly rolled in the same manner as the preceding. Upon the second layer will be spread a third layer of fine hard rock two (2) inches in depth, to be well watered; it is then to be covered with fine hard rock one (1) inch in depth that will pass through a one-half inch screen, and to be well watered and rolled, and on completion the roadway to present a uniform surface, with a rise of one (1) inch in every three (3) feet from the center of the gutterway to the center of the roadway.

All the rock used shall be hard rock of igneous character, and shall be such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than 25 per cent of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler test, the said test of rock to be made in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county by placing the said rock in said machine and the same put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for

three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight shall be rejected as unfit for use.

These specifications shall apply to and be enforced in the macadamizing of all streets, except that in the macadamizing of streets south of Army street and west of Central avenue, from Point Lobos avenue to the southerly line of California street, also in the Richmond and Sunset districts, the rock to be used shall not be required to be tested by the "Rattler" machine. (As amended by Order No. 3012, approved August 4, 1896.)

[Rock Gutterways.]

Section 13. The gutterways to have a depression of three (3) inches in the center and to be laid in cement mortar two (2) inches in depth, consisting of (2) parts of sand and one (1) of cement of approved brands, and to be formed by laying flat stones, even on their upper surface, which shall not be less than four (4) inches in depth, for a distance of not less than two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) feet from the curbs; the bottom of said gutterways to be not less than eight (8) inches in depth below the top of the curbs at a distance of twelve (12) inches out from the line thereof. The stone to be hand laid, and to be placed closely and compactly, securely spauled and grouted with cement where openings between the joints occur, so as to prevent the action of water from undermining.

[Stone Curbs.]

All stone curbs shall be of California granite, free from sap and flaws; no stone curb to be used shall be less than four (4) feet long, sixteen (16) inches deep and six (6) inches thick at top and bottom, the top edge to be dressed clean to a depth of six (6) inches, free from all drill holes. (As amended by Order No. 2760, approved May 8, 1894.)

[Cobble Gutters.]

Section 14. The gutterways to be formed by laying well-selected cobble stones not more than nine (9) inches nor less than seven (7) inches in length for a distance of two (2) feet and six (6) inches out from the curbs, the bottom of said gutterways to be no less than eight (8) inches in depth below the top of the curbs at a distance of twelve (12) inches out from the line thereof. The stones to be set upright closely and compactly, with the smaller end downward, in a bed of good, clean sand not less than eight (8) inches in depth. After being set the stones shall be well rammed down, care being taken to preserve the correct form of the gutterway when ramming. Then there shall be spread over them a layer of finely screened rock so as to fill all the interstices.

[Cobble Pavement.]

Section 15. None but well-selected cobble stones, not more than nine inches nor less than seven inches in length shall be used. The stones shall be set upright closely and compactly, with the smaller end downward, in a bed of good clean sand, not less than twelve inches in depth. After being set, the stones shall be well rammed down, not less than three times, and shall be well watered immediately before the last ramming; and after being so rammed the paving shall be swept clean, and again well watered, and then covered to the depth of two inches with beach gravel or finely broken blue gneiss rock. Where repairing is ordered, the old cobble stones shall be used where practicable. The Superintendent of Public Streets and Highways shall, before any cobble stones are laid down, carefully inspect such stones, and throw out and exclude all round and imperfect stones, and such as do not conform to the dimensions above specified.

[Re-macadamizing Roadway.]

Section 16. The roadway is to be regraded by the removal of all loose sand and earth until the old macadam shall have been reached, or to a depth of not less than twelve (12) inches at the center or crown of the street, should the original macadam be entirely gone. It is then to be covered with rock in layers and rolled, as specified for macadam, to a depth that will leave the macadam, on completion, not less than twelve (12) inches at the center or crown of the street, with a proper crown from the bottom of the gutterways. Between the gutters will be spread a layer of sound, hard stone, not less than six (6) inches in depth, broken into fragments as nearly regular in shape as practicable, which shall not measure more than six (6) inches in any direction, nor have less than an average thickness of two (2) inches; after this has been spread over the entire length of the improvement it must be thoroughly rolled. Upon the first layer thus prepared will be spread a second layer of sound rock, well broken, in pieces measuring on an average not more than two (2) inches in any direction.

This second layer to be thoroughly rolled in the same manner as the preceding. Upon the second layer will be spread a third layer of fine soft rock, and to be well watered; it is then to be covered with fine hard rock that will pass through a one-half inch screen, and to be well watered and rolled, and on completion the roadway to present a uniform surface, and the macadam to be not less than twelve (12) inches in depth at the crown or center of the street, and not less than eight (8) inches in depth at the gutterways.

The gutterways to be formed by laying flat stones even on their upper surface, which shall not be less than four inches in depth, for a distance of not less than two and one-half (2½) feet from the curbs, the bottom of said gutterways to be not less than eight (8) inches in depth below the top of the curbs, at a distance of twelve inches out from the line thereof. The stone to be hand laid, and to be placed

closely and compactly, and securely spauled where openings between the joints occur, so as to prevent the action of water from undermining. Then cover and fill all the interstices with clean, hard rock, finely broken and screened.

[Plank Roadway.]

Section 17. The roadway to be planked with good, sound, new four (4) inch lumber; each plank to have not less than two (2) seven (7) inch cut spikes driven into each of the bearings where they rest on the sleepers. The sleepers are to be eight (8) inches wide and four (4) inches thick, to be well bedded in the ground, and not more than three (3) feet apart. No plank to be used less in length than half the width of the roadway.

Section 18. In relation to any work not provided for, as aforesaid, which the Board of Supervisors of said city and county intend to order to be done, the said Superintendent of Streets, etc., shall prepare the specifications therefor, subject to the adoption of the said Board, except for the construction of sewers, the specifications for which shall be prepared by the City Engineer, as required by law.

Section 19. All orders and resolutions and parts of orders and resolutions in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed and rescinded, except as to contracts let before the passage of this Order.

[Penalty.]

Section 20. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. (As amended by Order No. 2790, approved September 12, 1894.)

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 6, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisors Pescia, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order No. 2146, not having been approved by his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the

presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

San Francisco, January 17, 1890.

NOTE—For the supplementary Order to the foregoing Order see Order No. 3011.

ORDER No. 2,162.

REGULATING THE GRANTING OF CERTIFICATES OF DEATH AND THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR INTERMENTS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Interments without Certificate of Death being Filed and Permit Obtained from Health Officer Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person shall deposit in any cemetery or inter in this city and county any human body without first having obtained and filed with the Health Officer a certificate of death signed by a legally qualified attending physician (which certificate shall set forth the name, age, color, sex, place of birth and occupation of the deceased, the date, locality and cause of death, and the length of time that such physician had been in attendance upon the deceased), nor without having obtained from said Health Officer a permit to deposit or inter said human body.

[When no Attending Physician, Coroner to Issue Certificate.]

Section 2. In the event there had been no attending physician, or, in his absence, the certificate of death, hereinbefore provided for, may be issued by the Coroner, or by a physician authorized by the Coroner, in writing, to grant such certificates. The certificates granted by them shall conform as near as may be to the requirements hereinbefore mentioned.

[For Deaths in Maternity Homes, Coroner must issue Certificate.]

Section 3. In all cases of minors or adults dying in maternity homes, lying-in hospitals or other similar institutions the certificate of death shall be issued only by the Coroner or the physician authorized by him to grant certificates of death, and said certificates, in addition to the requirements hereinbefore mentioned, shall state that the death was not the result of malpractice.

[No Permit by Health Officer to be Issued without Certificate of Death being Filed.]

Section 4. No permit to deposit or inter any human body shall be granted or issued by the Health Officer until he shall have received the certificate of death hereinbefore required.

[Duties of Physicians, Authorized by the Coroner to report Suspicious Cases of Death.]

Section 5. If it shall come to the knowledge of any physician authorized by the Coroner to grant certificates of death, that any person has died under suspicious circumstances or from doubtful causes, it shall be the duty of said physician to immediately notify the Coroner of such death and the circumstances thereof.

[No Physician shall Issue a Certificate of Death unless he has been the Attending Physician within Ten Days Preceding Death.]

Section 6. No attending physician shall issue or sign any certificate of death of any person whom he has not attended and prescribed for during life for the disease or injury from which such person died, within ten days immediately preceding the death of said person, nor shall any person forge or counterfeit any certificate of death, or knowingly make any false statement in a certificate of death.

[Penalty.]

Section 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Repealing Order No. 1938, and all Conflicting Orders.]

Section 8. Order No. 1938, "providing for the better security of life, regulating the issuance of permits by the Health Officer for interments and certificates showing causes of death by physicians," and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 13, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Noes—Supervisors Wright, Boyd.

Absent—Supervisors Pescia, Ellert, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order No. 2162, finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco on the 13th day of January, 1890, having been presented to his Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors for his approval, and returned by him with objections thereto on January 24, 1890, was taken up and finally approved and passed, notwithstanding said objections, in Board of Supervisors, on the 10th day of February, 1890, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Noes—Supervisors Wright, Boyd.

Absent—Supervisor Ellert.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,172.

RESCINDING PRIVILEGES TO USE THE PUBLIC STREETS GRANTED MORE THAN EIGHT YEARS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1890, AND UPON WHICH WORK WAS NOT COMMENCED BEFORE OR ON SAID LAST-NAMED DATE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Every permit, privilege or franchise to use the public streets, or any of the public streets, of the City and County of San

Francisco, for any purpose whatsoever granted, extended or conferred by the Board of Supervisors of said city and county more than eight years before the first day of January, 1890, is hereby cancelled, repealed, annulled and vacated, unless the person or persons to whom the same was granted or extended, or upon whom the same was conferred, or his or their successors or assigns, did before the first day of January, 1890, actually begin work thereunder and continuously from the time when said work was begun have actually operated and conducted business under such permit, privilege and franchise.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for the grantee or grantees named in any permit, privilege or franchise made or granted more than eight years before the first day of January, 1890, or the successors or assigns of any such grantee or grantees, to use the public streets or any of the public streets of the City and County of San Francisco under such permit, privilege or franchise for any purpose whatsoever, unless said grantee or grantees, or his or their successors or assigns, did, before the first day of January, 1890, actually begin work thereunder and have continuously, from the time when such work was begun, actually operated and conducted business under the same.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 3, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Noble.

Absent—Supervisors Wright, Barry.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 5, 1890.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,191.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM KEEPING, MAINTAINING, BECOMING AN INMATE OF OR VISITING ANY HOUSE OF ILL-FAME OR GAMBLING HOUSE, OR LETTING OR UNDER-LETTING HOUSES TO BE USED FOR SUCH PURPOSES WITHIN A DISTRICT BOUNDED BY CALIFORNIA, POWELL AND KEARNY STREETS AND BROADWAY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Houses of Ill-Fame and Gambling Houses within Certain Districts Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person shall in that portion of the City and County of San Francisco bounded by the north side of California street, east side of Powell street, the west side of Kearny street, and the north side of Broadway, keep or maintain or become an inmate of or visitor to, or shall in any way contribute to the support of any disorderly house, or house of ill-fame, or place for the practice of gambling, or knowingly to let or underlet, or transfer the possession of any premises for use by any person for any of said purposes, or to permit any premises to be occupied or used by any person or persons for any of such purposes, after he shall have notice of such occupation or use.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$250, nor exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than three months or exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 17, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2191, not having been approved by His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or

returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section 68, of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,192.

DESIGNATING A DISTRICT WITHIN WHICH SHOOTING GALLERIES MAY NOT BE MAINTAINED AND PROHIBITING THE KEEPING OPEN OF SHOOTING GALLERIES, OR THE DISCHARGE OF CARTRIDGES THEREIN BETWEEN CERTAIN HOURS OF THE DAY AND NIGHT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Shooting Galleries Within Certain Limits Prohibited.]

Section 1. No shooting gallery shall be kept or maintained within that portion of the city and county bounded by the north line of California street, a line 30 feet west and parallel with the west line of Kearny street; from California street to Broadway, the south line of Broadway and the east line of Larkin street.

1
[Prohibiting the Keeping Open of Shooting Galleries during Certain Hours.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning, conducting or managing a shooting gallery or galleries in the City and County of San Francisco, to keep open the same, or to discharge or permit to be discharged any cartridge or cartridges therein, between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and daylight of the following morning.

[Penalty for Violation.]

Section 3. Every person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 1625, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with this Order, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 17, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2192, not having been approved by His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,213.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OF STRIPED BASS OF LESS THAN THREE POUNDS IN WEIGHT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Striped Bass Less than Three Pounds in Weight must not be
Bought, Sold, Bartered or Offered for Sale.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, at any time, in the City and County of San Francisco, to buy, sell, barter, exchange, offer or expose for sale, transport or have in his possession any fish known as and called striped bass of less than three pounds in weight. (As amended by Order No. 2474, approved December 8, 1891.)

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions hereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine

of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days and not more than six months in the County Jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 5, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry, Noble.

Absent—Supervisor Pescia.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 9, 1890.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,237.

PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF A "POLICE RELIEF AND PENSION FUND" FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for the Creation of Fund.]

Section 1. Under and pursuant to the provisions and requirements of an Act entitled, "An Act to create a Police Relief, Health and Life Insurance and Pension Fund in the several counties, cities and counties, cities and towns of the State, approved March 4, 1889," the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco shall annually, on and from the first day of July, 1890, and on the first day of July of each succeeding year, pay into the "Police Relief and Pension Fund" the following moneys collected and paid into the Treasury:

[Sources from which Moneys are to be paid into Fund.]

First—Five per cent of all moneys collected and received from licenses for the keeping of places wherein spiritous, malt, or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

Second—One-half of all moneys received from taxes or licenses upon dogs.

Third—All moneys received from fines imposed upon the members of the police force of said city and county for violation of the rules and regulations of the Police Department.

Fourth—All proceeds of sales of unclaimed property.

Fifth—One-fourth of all moneys received from licenses from pawn-brokers, billiard-hall keepers, second-hand dealers and junk stores.

Sixth—All moneys received from fines for carrying concealed weapons.

Seventh—Twenty-five per centum of all fines collected in money for violation of city and county Orders.

Eighth—All rewards given or paid to members of the police force of said city and county, except such as shall be excepted by the Chief of Police.

The said City and County Treasurer shall also retain from the pay of each member of the Police Department the sum of two dollars per month and forthwith pay the same into said "Police Relief and Pension Fund;" and no further retention or reduction shall be made from such pay for any other fund or purpose whatever.

[Order Takes Effect.]

Section 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and the Auditor shall take notice of the same and take such action as may be necessary to carry out the provisions thereof.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 23, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisor Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 27, 1890.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,244.

PERMITTING THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTION BOOTHS ON SUCH OF THE PUBLIC STREETS AS MAY BE SELECTED BY THE BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Permitting Erection of Election Booths on Public Streets When Necessary.]

Section 1. It shall be lawful for the Board of Election Commissioners, whenever it becomes necessary to hold an election, to cause election booths to be constructed on the public streets and to maintain the same for such period as may be necessary for the purposes of such election and the preliminary arrangements therefor; said booths to be used for precinct registration and election booths; and to be erected on such of the public streets as may be selected by said Board of Election Commissioners.

[Penalty for Injuring or Defacing Booths.]

Section 2. Any person injuring, defacing or mutilating in any manner any such booth, or disturbing or removing any such booth without authority shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 14, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisor Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 16, 1890.

E. B. POND,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,301.

PROHIBITING THE SUSPENSION OF ELECTRIC WIRES OVER
OR UPON THE TOPS OR ROOFS OF BUILDINGS, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting the Stretching of Wires over House-tops.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to run, or suspend, or stretch, or keep, or maintain over, or across, or upon the top or roof, or any portion of the top or roof of any building, in the City and County of San Francisco, any electric light wires, or any wire used to conduct electricity or an electric current for the purpose of producing electric light or motive power.

[Proviso.]

Section 2. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to any building occupied exclusively in his or its business by any person, company or corporation engaged in selling or furnishing or supplying electric light or motive power.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Chief Engineer of the Fire Department to Remove all Electric Wires
Suspended across the Roofs of Houses in Contravention
of the Provisions of this Order.]

Section 4. It is hereby declared to be the duty of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City and County of San Fran-

cisco to remove all wires run, suspended, stretched, kept or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Order, and if any person who has heretofore run or suspended or stretched, or who now keeps or maintains, or shall hereafter run or suspend, or stretch, or keep or maintain over or across or upon the top or roof or any portion of the top or roof of any building in the City and County of San Francisco, any electric light wire, or any wire used to conduct electricity or an electric current for the purpose of producing electric light or motive power, shall fail to remove the same within ten days after the receipt of notice so to do, signed by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of said city and county, then it shall be lawful for the said Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to cause said wires to be removed.

[Repeal of Order No. 2163.]

Section 5. Order No. 2163, "prohibiting the suspension of electric wires over or upon roofs of buildings, etc.," is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 24, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Boyd, Pescia, Bush, Wheelan, Becker, Barry.

Noes—Supervisors Pilsters, Kingwell.

Absent—Supervisors Ellert, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 2301, not having been approved by His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board, with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act, on this 6th day of December, 1890.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,309.

CHANGING THE NAME OF GEARY STREET, BETWEEN CENTRAL AVENUE AND FIRST AVENUE, TO POINT LOBOS AVENUE; ALSO, OBLITERATING THE NAME OF "OUTSIDE LANDS" FROM THE OFFICIAL MAP OF THE DISTRICT LYING NORTH OF GOLDEN GATE PARK AND WEST OF FIRST AVENUE, AND DESIGNATING THAT DISTRICT AS THE RICHMOND DISTRICT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The name of Geary street, between Central and First avenues, is hereby changed, and said portion of said street shall hereafter be known as Point Lobos avenue.

Section 2. The name of "Outside Lands," as delineated on the official map as applying to that district of the city lying north of Golden Gate Park and west of First avenue, is hereby ordered to be obliterated from said official map, and the district referred to shall hereafter be known and designated as the Richmond District.

The City and County Surveyor and the Assessor are hereby required to take notice of the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 2, 1890.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Bingham, Wright, Pescia, Bush, Ellert, Wheelan, Becker, Pilster, Kingwell, Barry.

Absent—Supervisors Boyd, Noble.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 11, 1890.

E. B. POND,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,341.

CONCERNING THE REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for a Registration of all Births.]

Section 1. Physicians and midwives must, on or before the fourth day of each month, make a return to the Health Officer of all births occurring in their practice during the preceding month.

In the absence of such attendants the parent must make such report within thirty days after the birth of the child. Such returns must be made in accordance with rules adopted and upon blanks furnished by the Board of Health.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 2, 1891.

§ After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Evans, Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Ayer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 3, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,359.

FIXING THE WAGES PER DIEM OF MECHANICS, LABORERS,
ETC., EMPLOYED IN THE STREET DEPART-
MENT AND ON PUBLIC SQUARES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The compensation to be paid to men employed in the Street Department in making repairs on the public streets, cleaning sewers, also laborers employed on the public squares, is hereby fixed and established as follows:

Bricklayers, per diem.....	\$5 00
Hodcarriers, per diem.....	3 00
Carpenters, per diem.....	3 50
Pavers, per diem.....	4 00
Pavers, laborers, per diem.....	2 50
Rammers, per diem.....	3 00
Stonecutters, per diem.....	4 00
Quarrymen, per diem.....	2 50
Laborers, per diem.....	2 00
Laborers on squares, per diem.....	2 50
Sewer cleaners employed under ground, per diem.....	4 00
Sewer and cesspool cleaners, employed above ground.....	2 50
Carts with one horse and driver, per diem.....	4 00
Double team and driver, per diem.....	5 00

Section 2. All Orders and Resolutions in conflict with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 16, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Evans.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 17, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,386.

PROVIDING FOR THE CONVEYANCE TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF STREETS LAID OUT THROUGH PRIVATE TRACTS OF LAND PRIOR TO THE RECORDING OF MAPS OR PLATS OF SAID LANDS BY THE RECORDER.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Streets through Private Tracts of Land must be Conveyed to the City.]

Section 1. All owners of lands in this city and county who wish to subdivide the same by laying out streets intersecting or bounding the same shall be and are hereby required, prior to having any map, plat or plats of land recorded by the Recorder of this city and county, to convey the said streets to the city and county by proper deed with a correct description thereof by metes and bounds for the purpose of having the same passed upon, and, if correct, declared by an Order of the Board of Supervisors to be open public streets.

[Recorder not to Record Maps or Plats of Private Tracts, till Streets are Deeded to and Declared Open by the City.]

Section 2. The City and County Recorder is hereby prohibited from recording any map, plat or plats of land wherein streets intersecting or bounding the same are laid out for public use, until the Board of Supervisors have accepted the deed or deeds provided for in Section 1 of this Order and declared such street or streets to be open public streets of this city and county.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 8, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Evans.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 9, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors:

ORDER No. 2,418.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS FOR THE SECURITY OF THE
FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF MEMBERS OF THE FIRE
DEPARTMENT, TO BE KNOWN HEREAFTER AS THE PAID
FIRE DEPARTMENT CHARITABLE FUND.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Security Fund of Firemen—Board of Fire Commissioners to Take
Charge of.]

Section 1. The Board of Fire Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco are hereby authorized, empowered and required to take charge of all moneys belonging to the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and to make a demand for and receive all moneys from any and all officers and members of the Fire Department who may have the same under their charge or control, or from any other person or persons who may have received moneys of said fund other than as an allowance for sickness or disability, and to which said person or persons were entitled to by reason of being members of said department.

[Disposition of Moneys of Fund.]

The said Board of Fire Commissioners are hereby empowered to require the speedy payment of said moneys, and when received to safely deposit the same in one or more of the savings banks of this city and county, or make such other safe and proper investment as may not jeopardize the security and safe custody of said moneys.

[Board of Trustees—Duty of.]

Section 2. The said Board of Fire Commissioners shall organize as a Board of Trustees of said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and shall appoint one of their members as Chairman, one as Treasurer, and the Clerk of said Board as Clerk of said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund.

The said Board of Trustees shall adopt such rules and regulations as may, in their judgment, be proper for the safety and security of the said fund, to be known and designated as the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and the amount, manner and mode in which and to whom expenditures shall be made.

The said Board shall hold meetings on the first and third Mondays of each month to hear the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary on the condition and disposition of all moneys belonging to said fund, and shall make allowances and draw orders for such amounts as may be allowed by the Board of Foremen of the various paid fire companies, as hereinafter provided.

[Charitable Fund—How to be Created, and Disposition of.]

Section 3. Each and every member of the Paid Fire Department shall have the right to be a member and a beneficiary of said fund on the payment to the Secretary of said fund of the sum of \$1 per month for each and every month in which he has been employed and in the service of said department. The fund so created by the transfer of the funds of the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, by dues or from donations from charitable and philanthropic persons or contributions of public moneys, as provided for in the orders of this Board, shall be known as the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, and out of which shall be paid to sick or disabled firemen the sum of \$10 per week, as hereinafter provided; *provided*, such sickness or disability was not caused by immoral or intemperate habits or practices, in which cases no aid from the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund shall be paid.

[Assessment for Funeral Expenses.]

The said Board of Trustees, by and with the consent of the Board of Foremen of the different companies, shall also have power in case of the death of a member in good standing to provide for the collection of such an assessment as may be sufficient for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the funeral of such decedent or such relief as may be deemed proper to the family of said decedent; *provided* such assessment shall not in any one case exceed \$1 on each member of the Fire Department, who is entitled, by reason of being a beneficiary of said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund to pay the same.

[Membership.]

Each and every member of the Fire Department who has contributed to the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund by the payment of his monthly dues, on the passage of this Order, shall be and is hereby constituted a beneficiary of the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund under the conditions imposed in this Order.

[Board of Foremen—Duties and Powers of.]

Section 4. The foreman of each company of the Paid Fire Department shall constitute a Board of Foremen; they shall organize and appoint a Chairman and Secretary, and said Board shall, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, pass upon all claims of members of the department who may through sickness or disability not caused by immorality or intemperance be entitled to relief from the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund; and all claims made, certified to as being correct by the Board of Foremen through its President and Secretary, shall be allowed and paid by the Trustees of said fund.

[Sick Benefits.]

Section 5. No person not a member of said Fire Department in good standing, shall be eligible or entitled to sick benefits. No monthly dues shall be received from any person not a member of said department, and on the resignation or removal of a member of said department all his interest in said Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund shall cease and determine.

[Money Heretofore Collected to be Paid to Board of Fire Commissioners.]

Section 6. It is hereby made the duty of all members of the Fire Department, and of any other person or persons having in their possession or control moneys belonging to the San Francisco Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund, immediately on the passage of this Order, to pay the said moneys to the Board of Fire Commissioners, taking their receipt therefor.

[Contributions to any other Fund by any Member of the Fire Department Inhibited.]

Section 7. The said Board of Fire Commissioners shall inhibit any member of the Fire Department, on and after the passage of this Order, from paying dues to or contributing to the support of any other fund, for charitable or other purposes, of the said department than to the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund hereby created.

[Collection of Money from Firemen—Regulating.]

No member of the Fire Department shall collect any money from the members of the said department for charitable purposes, except

under the authority and by direction of the Trustees of the Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund hereby created.

No member of the Fire Department shall hereafter collect, disburse or authorize the disbursement of any moneys except for charitable purposes as herein provided, and not then until the provisions of this Order are complied with.

[Refusal or Neglect to Comply with Provisions of this Order, Cause for Dismissal.]

Section 8. The failure, neglect or refusal of any member of the Fire Department to carry out and comply with the requirements of this Order, shall be sufficient cause for removal, and the said Board of Fire Commissioners are hereby required to dismiss any such member so offending, and the person so removed shall not be eligible to and shall be thereafter debarred from reappointment to or holding any position in said Fire Department.

[Duty of Board of Trustees.]

Section 9. The said Board of Trustees shall cause the Rules and Regulations by them adopted for the care, management and disposition, etc., of this Fund, with a copy of this Order and an exhibit of the amount of money on hand, with the collections and disbursements of the year preceding the 30th day of June of each year to be published in pamphlet form, and a copy thereof delivered to each member of the Fire Department in the month of July in each year.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 20, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Evans, Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 21, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,427.

PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF LICENSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Delinquent Licenses Deemed to be a Debt to the City which may be Collected by Suit.]

Section 1. The amount of any license or any license tax or fee or money required by any ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco now existing or hereafter enacted shall be deemed a debt due to the said City and County of San Francisco, and all persons, bodies corporate and their agents or employes, or any or all of them, shall for each and every violation of the ordinance be liable to an action in the name of the City and County of San Francisco for the amount of the license or license tax or fee or money, and against any person, or body corporate required to take out a license who fails, neglects or refuses to take out such license and their agents and employes or any person who engages in or carries on any business, trade, profession, calling, practice or act for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required without first taking out or procuring the license required therefor, the City and County Attorney may institute an action, or the Mayor or License Collector may direct suit, to be brought by the City and County Attorney or District Attorney or other counsel for the City and County of San Francisco for the recovery of the amount of the license or the license tax or fee or money. The Attorney or Counsel or License Collector or other person on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco may make the necessary affidavit for and a writ of attachment may issue without any undertaking or bond given in behalf of plaintiff; and in case of recovery by the plaintiff twenty-five (\$25) dollars damages must be added to the judgment and costs to be collected from the defendant or defendants.

[License Tax to be Paid to Proper Authorities without any Demand being Made Therefor.]

All persons and bodies corporate must pay the license tax or fee or money to the proper officer and take out a license without any tender or license or demand of the license tax or fee or money.

[Criminal Prosecution for Violation of any Ordinance not Debarred.]

Section 2. Nothing herein contained shall bar or prevent a criminal prosecution for each and every violation of any ordinance. No judgment in a civil action or payment of the same or payment of the license shall bar or prevent such criminal prosecution.

[License to Peddle not Transferable.]

Section 3. A license to peddle under any ordinance existing or hereafter enacted is a personal privilege or license which cannot be assigned or communicated to another. Whoever hires or employs or causes or procures another to engage in or carry on the business, trade, profession, calling, practice or act of peddling, or of a peddler for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required, without such peddler or person first taking out or procuring the license required therefor, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or both. And such person so hiring or employing, or causing or procuring, shall likewise be liable as to each and every such peddler or person to a civil action for debt for the amount of the license tax or fee or money as provided in this Ordinance, and all the provisions thereof as to debt and action are applicable to such person.

[Action for Collection of License in Certain Cases.]

Section 4. Any person, body corporate or their agents or employees who engage in or carry on any business, trade, profession, calling, practice or act for the transaction or carrying on of which a license is required, without such license, in those cases in which such person or body corporate is not entitled to take out or receive a license, for the reason that the Board of Police Commissioners or a majority of them have not given or granted their consent to the issuance of the same, or for the reason that any other board or officers or persons who may be authorized to refuse consent, have not consented to the issuance thereof, or in those cases in which such person or body corporate is not entitled to take out or receive a license, shall be liable to an action by and in the name of the City and County of San Francisco to recover from them or any of them as damages the amount of the license or license tax or fee or money for each and every violation of the ordinance in engaging in or carrying on the same without license. The provisions of this ordinance relative to actions by the said city and county shall be applicable thereto, including the provisions that in case of recovery by the plaintiff twenty-five (\$25) dollars damages must be added to the judgment and cost to be collected from the defendant or de-

fendants. Nothing herein contained shall bar or prevent a criminal prosecution for each and every violation of any ordinance.

[A Judgment in a Civil Action not a Bar to Criminal Proceedings.]

A judgment in such a civil action or payment of the same, or payment of said damages, shall not bar or prevent criminal prosecutions for each and every violation of the ordinance, and shall not authorize the engaging in or carrying on of such business, trade, profession, calling, practice or art.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 31, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisors Evans, Ayer, Hunt.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 1, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Suervisors.

ORDER No. 2,445.

PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLE ENGAGED IN PERILOUS OCCUPATIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Insecure Scaffolding, Staging, Hoists, Stays, Ladders, Prohibited,
and Penalty for Use.]

Section 1. Any person or corporation employing or directing another to perform any labor in the erection, repairing, altering or painting any house, building or structure within this city and county, who shall knowingly or negligently furnish or erect or cause to be furnished for erection for and in the performance of said labor, such unsuitable or improper scaffolding, hoists, stays, ladders or

other mechanical contrivances as will not give proper protection to the life and limb of any person so employed or engaged, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in a County Jail for not less than thirty days or more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court.

[Suspended Scaffolding—Construction of.]

Section 2. If any such scaffolding or staging, swung or suspended from an overhead support or supports, shall be more than twenty feet from the ground or floor, the same shall be deemed unsuitable and improper and as not giving proper protection to the life and limb of any person employed or engaged thereon, unless such scaffolding or staging shall, when the same is in use, have a safety rail rising at least thirty-four inches above the floor or main portion of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the outside thereof and across each end thereof the entire length of the ends and outside thereof, and properly attached thereto; and unless such scaffolding or staging shall be provided with braces so as to sustain the weight of a man's body leaning against it, and prevent the scaffolding or staging from swaying from the building or structure.

[Order in Effect.]

Section 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 21, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Evans.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Cler.k.

Approved, San Francisco, September 22, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,457.

PROVIDING FOR THE INTERMENT OR PLACING IN A VAULT OF ALL DECEDENTS WITHIN A PERIOD OF FIVE DAYS AFTER DEATH, OR WITHIN A LIKE PERIOD AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF ANY DEAD BODY FOR INTERMENT IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Interment of Decedents.]

Section 1. The bodies of all deceased persons dying within the City and County of San Francisco, also the bodies of all deceased persons brought to this city and county for interment, must be interred or placed in a vault in some cemetery within a period of five days from the occurrence of the death of such person dying in this city and county, and in the case of bodies transported to this city and county for burial, within a like period of five days from and after the date of arrival of such body.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person or persons having charge of the disposal of any deceased person's remains, whether such decedent shall have died in the City and County of San Francisco or have been transported to said city and county for burial, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 5, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisors Evans, Hunt.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 6, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,473.

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS FROM ENGAGING IN SELLING POOLS, OR BOOKMAKING, OR MAKING BETS OR WAGERS ON BASEBALL GAMES OR GAMES OF BASEBALL WHEREIN MONEY OR OTHER ARTICLES OF VALUE ARE STAKED OR PLEDGED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Pool Selling on Baseball Games Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person upon any trial or contest of skill by or between baseball clubs, teams or nines shall:

Sell any pool or pools, or make up any book, list or memorandum for or on which money or other article of value shall be received or entered up, listed or written, or receive any money or other article of value as a stake or pledge, upon the happening or non-happening of any event;

Sell, issue or dispose of any ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment, on which shall be inscribed, written or printed any number name, word or mark, or anything to designate the baseball club, team or nine selected, received or accepted by any other person to entitle or enable the said person holding the said ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment to gain or lose on any contingent issue;

Receiving any money or anything representing money or any article of value, as a bet or hazard upon the event of any contest or contingent issue, or as a stake or pledge between two or more parties, and disburse the said money or any portion of the said money or anything representing money or other article of value upon any representation or condition, or in conformity to or with any express or tacit understanding or agreement.

[Minors Prohibited from all Pool Rooms.]

Section 2. No person shall allow or permit any minor or other person to participate or be interested in any pool or book as aforesaid, or be present at any time or place where the sale of pools or the making up of any book is being carried on or conducted.

[Betting on Baseball Games Prohibited.]

Section 3. No person, upon any trial or contest of skill between baseball clubs, teams or nines, shall purchase or acquire for money

or anything representing money, or any article of value or any other consideration, any interest in or upon the event of any such trial or contest or contingent issue, or place or deposit any stake, wager, hazard, or pledge between two or more parties of money or anything representing money or any article of value in or upon the happening or non-happening of any event or contingent issue.

[No Person shall Lease or Rent Rooms for Pool Selling or Gambling.]

Section 4. No person shall knowingly lease or rent or allow to be occupied or used any building, structure, room, apartment, place or any premises whatever for the purposes as specified and recited in Section 1 of this Order.

[Penalty.]

Section 5. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon a conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[When Order Takes Effect.]

Section 6. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 7, 1891.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Ayer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 8, 1891.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,482.

WHEREAS, THE GRAND JURY AND PUBLIC SENTIMENT HAVE DECLARED THAT PROSTITUTION, AS IT EXISTS IN MORTON STREET, IS A PUBLIC NUISANCE, AND SHOULD BE ABATED AND REMOVED FROM SAID LOCALITY; NOW, THEREFORE,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Owners of Buildings on Morton Street Prohibited from Leasing their Houses for Purposes of Prostitution.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, either the owner or the agent of the owner of any building on Morton street, to allow any building or any portion thereof in said street to be rented or used for the purposes of prostitution, or permit the said building or any portion thereof to be so used as a house of prostitution after being notified by the Chief of Police that the house or building of which he is the owner or the agent is being used for that purpose.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction for the first time, shall be punished by a fine in the sum of one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for twenty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; on conviction for a second time under the provisions of this Order said person shall be punished by a fine of two hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and on any subsequent conviction said person shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 4, 1892.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ayer, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 6, 1892.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,525.

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM HUNTING, PURSUING, SELLING, KILLING OR OFFERING FOR SALE, ETC., ANY MALLARD DUCK, WIDGEON, ETC., BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Providing for Preservation of Wild Game.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, between the first day of March and the first day of October of each year, in the City and County of San Francisco, to hunt, pursue, kill or destroy, or to buy, sell, barter, exchange, offer or expose for sale, transport or have in his possession any mallard duck, canvasback, widgeon, teal, readhead, pintail, gadwall, wood duck or Jack Wilson snipe, commonly known as the English snipe.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months.

Section 3. Order No. 2249, and all Orders or parts of Orders conflicting herewith are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 25, 1892.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Artigues, Jackson, Burling, Curtis, Ellert, Carnes, Coffee, Heyer, Hunt, Taber, Wilkinson.

Absent—Supervisor Ayer.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 26, 1892.

GEO. H. SANDERSON,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,613.

PROHIBITING THE PAVING WITH BITUMINOUS ROCK OF ANY STREET, LANE, ALLEY OR PLACE, HAVING A GRADE EXCEEDING EIGHT (8) PER CENT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Bituminous Rock Pavements Prohibited on Grades Exceeding Eight Per Cent in Block.]

Section 1. No street, lane, alley or place having a grade exceeding eight (8) per cent shall hereafter be paved with bituminous rock—unless by special permit granted by this Board.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 20, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Montgomery, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Heyer, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 21, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,624.

PROHIBITING MINORS UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS FROM FREQUENTING BARROOMS, OR BILLIARD ROOMS, OR ENGAGING IN GAMES OF BILLIARDS, POOL OR CARDS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Minors Prohibited from Entering any Billiard, Pool or Card Room.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful within the City and County of San Francisco for any proprietor, keeper, bartender, clerk or any other

person having the charge or control of any saloon, barroom, billiard room or pool room, or of any other public place, or place open to public view, to permit any person under the age of 18 years to play or engage in, or be present at any game of billiard, pool or of cards; and it shall likewise be unlawful for any person under the age of 18 years to play or engage in, or be present at any game of billiards, pool, or of cards in any public place or place open to public view within the City and County of San Francisco.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both.

Section 3. Order No. 2040, prohibiting persons under the age of 18 years from frequenting barrooms or billiard rooms for the purpose of playing or looking on at games of pin-pool or cards is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 3, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Montgomery, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 4, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,629.

RELATING TO AND PROVIDING FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN DUTIES BY CLERKS OF THE POLICE COURT AND THE CHIEF OF POLICE; ALSO, REQUESTING CERTAIN ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY JUDGES OF THE POLICE COURT PRIOR TO ACCEPTING APPEAL BONDS IN CHINESE CASES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Office Hours—Clerks of Police Court.]

Section 1. The Clerks of the Police Courts shall be in attendance in their respective court rooms or offices attached thereto from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m. every day in the week, Sundays and holidays excepted, to perform the duties imposed and as required by law. The Clerks of the Police Courts shall also alternate so that one clerk in turn shall be in attendance at the court room, or office attached thereto, every evening in the week from 7:30 to 10 o'clock, and on Sundays and holidays from 10 o'clock a. m. until 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of taking bail bonds when a sufficiency and qualification of the sureties are examined into and approved.

The Clerks of the Police Courts shall not accept sureties on bail bond except within the places and within the time prescribed by this section. (As amended by Order No. 2640, approved May 31, 1891.)

[Sureties—Bail Bonds.]

Section 2. The Clerks of the Police Courts, respectively, in accepting sureties on bail bond, shall in every case require such surety to describe the property owned by him and by virtue of which he claims to be qualified; in case of the surety owning real estate, to describe the same by metes and bounds, its assessed valuation, whether incumbered or not by mortgage and whether or not a declaration of homestead has been declared or recorded on said property, and in case of the surety owning personal property, to describe its character, location and assessed value, whether incumbered by chattel mortgage or not; all of which shall be described upon and entered in full upon the bond, and duly verified by oath of the surety, in addition to the general declaration that the said surety is worth the amount for which he becomes liable, over and above all his debts and liabilities.

The bail bonds, when made out and approved, shall have a copy

of the release issued indorsed thereon. (As amended by Order No. 2640, approved May 31, 1891.

[Blank Bonds and Releases.]

Section 3. The form of the blank bail bonds and releases to be used by the Clerks of the Police Courts shall be prepared by the District Attorney, and it is hereby made the duty of the said Clerks of the Police Courts to have the said bail bonds and releases properly and correctly printed.

[Record of Sureties.]

Section 4. The Clerks of the Police Courts, respectively, shall keep a record of the names and qualifications of sureties theretofore and hereafter accepted in a book to be denominated, "Record of Names and Qualifications of Sureties," in which there shall be headings, under which there shall be appropriate spaces in which shall be entered:

First—The name of the person bailed.

Second—The offense.

Third—The amount of the bail and by whom fixed.

Fourth—The names of sureties.

Fifth—The sureties' occupation and residence.

Sixth—The qualifications of sureties.

Seventh—The date of qualification and by whom accepted.

Eighth—Other bonds, if any, on which the same sureties have qualified.

Ninth—A column for remarks.

[Rubber Stamps not to be Used in Certain Cases.]

Section 5. The Clerks of the Police Courts are hereby prohibited from using any rubber stamp to represent or indicate and in place of their signature, or on any bail bond, paper or record, or on any certificate or docket showing the disposition of cases in the Police Courts.

[Appeal Bonds in Chinese Cases—Police Judges.]

Section 6. The Judges of the Police Courts, respectively, in all

cases of Chinese offered as sureties on appeal bonds, shall require the same qualifications and recitals on said appeal bonds as imposed by Section 2 of this Order of sureties on bail bonds; also, that upon the execution of an appeal bond the names of the sureties be submitted to the Chief of Police, with the description of the property claimed to be owned by them respectively; and if the said sureties are found after examination by the said Chief of Police to possess the proper qualifications, as set forth in their affidavit, then the said appeal bond shall be accepted.

The Judges of the Police Courts are hereby requested not to accept any appeal bond in said cases unless this pre-requisite has been complied with.

It is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police to perform the duties imposed by this section.

[Finance Committee—Powers.]

Section 7. The Finance Committee of this Board are hereby empowered to make such additional requirements as may be by said committee deemed advisable from time to time.

[Repeal of Order 2522.]

Section 8. Order No. 2522, relating to and providing for the performance of certain duties by Clerks of the Police Court and Chief of Police; also requiring certain action to be taken by Judges of the Police Court prior to accepting appeal bonds in Chinese cases, is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 24, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Montgomery, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 28, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,651.

PROHIBITING THE EMPLOYMENT UNDER THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT (UNLESS ELECTED THERETO BY A POPULAR VOTE) OF ANY PERSON WHO IS A MEMBER OF OR DELEGATE TO ANY POLITICAL COMMITTEE, CAUCUS OR CONVENTION NOMINATING CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Municipal Appointees Prohibited from Being Members of any Convention Nominating Candidates for Office.]

Section 1. No appointee, employe or officer holding position or place under the government of the City and County of San Francisco—unless elected thereto by popular vote—shall be a member of or delegate to any political committee or caucus or be a member of any convention nominating candidates for public office.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 26, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, Denman.

No—Supervisor Stanton.

Absent—Supervisor James.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 27, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,675.

PROHIBITING THE SALE OR THE OFFERING FOR SALE OF ANY QUAIL, BOBWHITE, PARTRIDGE OR GROUSE, OR ANY KIND OF WILD DUCK, SNIPE OR RAIL, BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER IN EACH YEAR, AND OF DOVES BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF JULY IN EACH YEAR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Protection of Wild Game Between 1st of March and 1st of October.]

Section 1. Every person who, in the County of San Francisco, between the first day of March and the first day of October in each year, sells or offers for sale or has in his possession any quail, bobwhite, partridge or grouse, or any kind of wild duck, snipe or rail, or who, between the first day of March and the first day of July in each year, sells or offers for sale, or has in possession any doves, shall, without regard to where the same was taken or killed, be guilty of a misdemeanor; *provided* that permission may be granted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco to any person or persons to bring into this city any deer killed in other counties where it is lawful to kill the same, if it is for their own use.

Section 2. This Order shall take effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 24, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 25, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,696.

REGULATING THE SALE OF LIQUORS IN BARROOMS OR SALOONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Private Entrances to Saloons Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person engaged in selling spiritous, malt or fermented liquors or wines in quantities less than one quart in any barroom or saloon, shall sell any liquor to be delivered or used, or that shall be delivered or used in any sideroom, backroom, upper-room or other apartment in the same or any adjoining building connected by use with such barroom or saloon, excepting only open alcoves or booths open at the top and without doors and not over six feet in height, forming a part of such barroom or saloon; or shall have or maintain any private or separate entrance for any particular class of customers; or any words or signs upon any entrance signifying that such entrance is for ladies, or families, or for any particular class of persons; or is a private entrance to such barroom or saloon, or to any other apartment used in connection therewith; *provided*, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit the serving of such liquors to guests in a hotel or restaurant having a valid license to sell the same.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100 or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, and for every second violation of this Order the penalties shall be doubled.

[Conflicting Orders Repealed.]

Section 3. All Orders and parts of Orders in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Stanton, Kennedy, Reis, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

Noes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Forman, Ryan.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,697.

PROHIBITING THE DISTRIBUTION OR CIRCULATION OF
HANDBILLS, ETC., UPON ANY STREET OR SIDEWALK IN
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Distribution of Handbills on Sidewalk Prohibited.]

Section 1. No person, upon any street or sidewalk of the City and County of San Francisco, shall circulate or distribute any book, pamphlet, bill, handbill, picture, card, print, paper, writing, mold, device, or emblem, tending or purporting to be used as an advertisement or publication of any trade, profession, business or place of business, office, store or occupation.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating any provision of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, October 3, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,709.

REGULATING THE DISPOSITION OF BODIES OF PERSONS
DYING FROM CRIMINAL CAUSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Autopsies in Cases of Sudden Death Prohibited Except upon Permit from Coroner.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform, or assist in performing, any autopsy or other post-mortem examination upon the body of any person who has died suddenly or whose death has resulted from injury, or upon the bodies of persons found under such circumstances as to lead to a suspicion of crime having been committed, or in cases of accidental deaths or suicides, except a permit to perform such autopsy or post-mortem examination has been issued by the Coroner.

[Removal of Body of any Person Dying Suddenly Prohibited, Except on Permit from Coroner or Health Officer.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, or aid in removing, the body of any deceased person from the place where the death of such person has occurred, except permission to remove said body has been granted by the Coroner or Health Officer, or a regularly licensed physician, who has been in attendance upon the deceased for not less than twenty-four hours prior to death, shall have certified that the death was not directly or indirectly the result of criminal causes.

[Disposal in any Manner of Body of Deceased Person without Permit from Coroner or Health Officer Prohibited.]

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, except upon authorization by the Coroner or Health Officer, to dispose of or in any manner to aid in the disposal of, whether by burial, dissection or otherwise, of the body or parts thereof of any person whose death has resulted from the performance or an effort to perform a criminal abortion.

[Permits to Inter or Remove any Remains of Deceased Persons—How Obtained.]

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain, or induce,

or assist others in obtaining, or attempt to secure from the proper authorities any permit to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the remains of any deceased person, except that the party desiring such permit shall present to the Health Officer a certificate of death, which shall clearly and truthfully show the name and age of decedent, the precise location where the death occurred, and, if the same has been caused by criminal abortion, either as a direct or indirect consequence, the certificate shall so state.

[Penalty.]

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 30, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James.

Absent—Supervisor Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 1, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,712.

DESIGNATING THE MAGDALEN ASYLUM AS THE PLACE OF CONFINEMENT OF ALL MINOR FEMALES CHARGED WITH OR CONVICTED OF MINOR OFFENSES, AND FIXING THE MONTHLY COMPENSATION TO BE PAID FOR EACH FEMALE CONFINED THEREIN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Magdalen Asylum Selected for the Purposes of an Industrial School for Detention of Minor Females.]

Section 1. The building known as the Magdalen Asylum, situate on Potrero avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby selected as an Industrial

School for the confinement of all females whose detention in the Industrial School of the City and County of San Francisco is authorized by the laws of the State of California.

[Minor Females Charged with Commission of Offenses to be Confined in Magdalen Asylum to Await Trial.]

Section 2. All minor females charged with the commission of public offenses shall be confined in said Industrial School to await trial.

[Payment of \$15 per Month to be Made for each Inmate during Period of Detention.]

Section 3. There shall be paid by the City and County of San Francisco to the parties in charge of said building, for the use thereof, and for the care and maintenance of all persons confined therein, pursuant to the provisions of this Order, the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15) per month for each and every inmate during the period of her confinement.

[No Further Charge than \$15 to be Allowed for Maintenance of Inmates.]

Section 4. No charge other than said sum of fifteen dollars per month shall be allowed to any officer or person for the use of said building, or for the support or maintenance of any female confined in said Industrial School.

[Orders for Release to be Signed by the Mayor.]

Section 5. No inmate shall be released from said Industrial School without first obtaining from the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco an order of release directed to the parties in charge of said school.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 13, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James.

Absent—Supervisor Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 14, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,724.

DECLARING TWENTY-FOURTH AVENUE, FROM D [NOW FULTON] STREET TO ITS NORTHERN TERMINATION, TO BE AN OPEN BOULEVARD, UPON OR ALONG WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Dedication of Twenty-fourth Avenue, from D [now Fulton] Street Northerly, as a Boulevard—No Railway to be Laid Thereon.]

Section 1. That certain street in the Richmond district known as Twenty-fourth avenue, from its intersection with D [now Fulton] street to its northern termination, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted and on which no railroad track shall ever be laid.

[Order to Take Effect.]

Section 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 11, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

Absent—Supervisor Rogers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 12, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,728.

PROVIDING FOR ITEMIZED MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF EXPENDITURES BEING MADE BY THE HEADS OF ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Heads of Departments to File Monthly Reports of Expense of their Departments.]

Section 1. The head of each Department of the Municipal Government shall file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, monthly, an itemized statement of all expenses of each separate branch of his department.

Such statement shall contain a correct account of the name, class and number, and price of all articles purchased for each branch of such department, and also the names of the persons or firms from whom said goods have been purchased, and by whose authority such purchases were made.

[Sheriff's Statement.]

The Sheriff's statements shall state separately the articles supplied to each branch of his department, viz.: The County Jail at Broadway, the Branch Jail No. 3; also Branch Jail No. 2; also, the expense of his office, vans, court deputies and outside deputies.

[Street Department Reports.]

The Street Department reports shall contain separate itemized accounts of office expenses, material for street work, labor on streets, expense of teams, and shall also state what streets such labor and material had been used on, and the amount and class of repairs done on such streets.

[Fire Department Reports.]

The Fire Department reports shall contain separate accounts for each company, including salaries and all supplies furnished each such company, with the cost of repairs on each apparatus; also, an

account for Corporation Yard, machine shop, veterinary hospital and junk yard, and separate accounts for engineers and Fire Alarm Signal Department.

[Clerk of Board of Supervisors' Statement.]

The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall also file a statement monthly, similar to the foregoing, containing accounts of all expenditures made directly by the Board and all other departments, enumerating the statements herein described and required.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 18, 1893.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 19, 1893.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,731.

REQUIRING ALL STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES TO PERMIT
AND ALLOW MAIL CARRIERS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO RIDE FREE WHILE
ENGAGED IN THE ACTUAL DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Mail Carriers to Ride Free on Street Railroads when on Duty.]

Section 1. Under and pursuant to the various Orders passed by this Board granting street-railroad franchises to various persons and corporations, and under and pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved February 27, 1893, being Chapter XXVII. of the Statutes of California of the year 1893, all street-railroad corporations operating street railroads in this city and county, on and after the passage of this Order, are hereby re-

quired to permit and allow mail carriers in the employ of the United States Government at all times while engaged in the actual discharge of duty to ride on the cars of such railroad without paying any sum of money for fare or otherwise.

[Penalty for Demanding and Collecting Fare from Mail Carriers on Duty.]

Section 2. Any agent or employe of any street-railroad corporation demanding and collecting fare in violation of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall for each violation be fined a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 15, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote.

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 17, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,748.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS RELATING TO CREMATORIES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person shall erect, maintain or use any furnace or other contrivance for reducing to cinders or ashes bodies of human beings, within three hundred feet of any street or highway or park of the city. Nor shall any such contrivance be maintained or used unless it be constructed and used so as not to be detrimental to the public health and decency. Any person violating this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by im-

prisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 19, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 21, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,750.

PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE HALLS, CORRIDORS AND DOORS OF THE NEW CITY HALL BUILDING BY CROWDS, AND THE USE OF LOUD, BOISTEROUS OR VULGAR LANGUAGE THEREIN.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. From and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for persons to congregate in the halls and corridors or doorways of the New City Hall Building, or around the doors of any court-room or office in said building, in such a manner as to obstruct the free use of said doors, halls and corridors by persons having business in the courts or offices of said building; or to use loud, boisterous or vulgar language in said halls and corridors or doorways, or behave in any manner calculated to inconvenience or annoy any person visiting the New City Hall for business or other purposes; *provided, however*, that the provisions of this Order shall not apply to persons compelled to stand in line awaiting their turn to pay taxes or to persons making statement required by law to the Assessor.

Section 2. Any person violating the provisions of this Order, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$50 or by imprisonment not to exceed ten days.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to see that the provisions of this Order are strictly enforced.

. In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 26, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 27, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,751,

PREScribing HOW STREET RAILROAD COMPANIES SHALL
PAVE THOSE PORTIONS OF STREETS FOR THE PAVING
AND REPAIR OF WHICH THEY ARE LIABLE; ALSO, RE-
PEALING CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS AND ORDERS GRANT-
ING CERTAIN RAILROAD COMPANIES PRIVILEGES IN
REGARD TO THE PAVING OF SAID PORTIONS OF STREETS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning and operating street railways within the City and County of San Francisco to pave that portion of the streets over which their tracks are laid and operated in any other manner than that prescribed in this Order, to wit:

On streets paved with bituminous rock or asphaltum pavement the space between the rails of their track (or tracks if there be more than one track) and for 8 inches on the outside of each rail of their track or tracks, shall be paved with basalt blocks. The space between their tracks when there is more than one track (except the two spaces of 8 inches each provided herein to be paved with basalt blocks, together with a space of 16 inches outside of the 8 inches of basalt blocks laid on the outside of the tracks, as herein provided, shall be paved with bituminous rock or asphaltum pavement to conform to the pavement laid on the contiguous portion of the street.

On streets paved with basalt blocks the entire space required by law to be kept in order by the railroad company having tracks thereon shall be paved with basalt blocks.

Section 2. All privileges heretofore granted to railroad companies to pave that portion of the streets over which their tracks are operated between their rails, between their tracks and for two feet on either side of their tracks, with basalt blocks, are hereby rescinded,

and Resolutions Nos. 5341, 5864 and 7273 (Third Series), together with Order No. 2308, referring to the California Street Cable Railroad Company, the Ferries and Cliff House Railway Company, the San Francisco Syndicate and Trust Company (now the Metropolitan Railway Company) and the Sutter Street Railway Company, respectively, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person, company or corporation owning and operating street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500, or by imprisonment not longer than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 16, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 16, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,757.

PROHIBITING THE ERECTION OR MAINTENANCE OF
FENCES, FRAMEWORK, BOARDS, ETC., OF A GREATER
HEIGHT THAN TEN FEET ABOVE THE GROUND FOR
PAINTING OR POSTING OF SIGNS OR ADVERTISEMENTS
THEREON.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person owning, possessing, occupying or having the control of any premises, or any real property, shall put, place, construct, erect, build, maintain, or suffer to be or remain thereon or thereover, any sign, or advertisement, or fence, and framework, boards or materials on which any sign, advertisement, bill and notice is painted, printed or made or fastened, and which sign, advertisement, fence, framework, boards or materials is supported, maintained or kept up by posts or a post, and which is more than ten feet above the

ground, or more than ten feet above the level of the street adjoining said premises or said real property, or shall suspend or suffer the same to be suspended thereon or thereover, more than ten feet above the ground or the level of said street.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 30, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 2, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,765.

PROHIBITING THE BUYING, SELLING OR OFFERING FOR SALE OF ANY RED-BREASTED ROBIN, OR BRUSH ROBIN, OR MEADOW LARK, BETWEEN THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH AND THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER OF EACH YEAR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Every person who, in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, shall between the first day of March and the first day of October of each year, buy or sell, or offer for sale, or have in his possession, any red-breasted robin, or any brush robin or meadow lark, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 28, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 1, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,822.

DESIGNATING THE NUMBERS OF CERTAIN BLOCKS IN THE WESTERN ADDITION.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Designating the Number of Certain Blocks in the Western Addition.]

Section 1. The block bounded by First avenue, California street, Michigan avenue and Richmond avenue is hereby numbered 854.

The block bounded by Michigan avenue, California street, Jordan avenue and Richmond avenue is hereby numbered 855.

The block bounded by Jordan avenue, California street, Commonwealth avenue and Richmond avenue is hereby numbered 856.

The block bounded by Commonwealth avenue, California street, Williamson street and Richmond avenue is hereby numbered 857.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 19, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 20, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,825.

PROHIBITING THE USE OF MECHANICAL CONTRIVANCES OR
DEVICES FOR THE REPRODUCTION OF OBSCENE LAN-
GUAGE OR OTHER REPRESENTATIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Reproduction or Repetition of Obscene Language through Mechanical Contrivances Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, by the means of any device, or composition of matter, or machine, or mechanical contrivance, to reproduce, utter, or repeat, or cause to be reproduced, or re-uttered or repeated, obscene, or indecent, or vulgar language, or words or sounds.

[Mechanical Production or Exhibition of Obscene Pictures Prohibited.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, by the means of any picture or pictures, representation, machine, or mechanical contrivance or device of any kind to exhibit, expose, or cause to be exhibited or exposed, to the view of any person any figure, picture or object that is obscene, indecent, vulgar or lewd.

[Possession of Machine such as Described in Preceding Section Prohibited.]

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, have in his possession, under his control, operate, manufacture or to assist in the manufacture of, or barter, or exchange, or give away, or sell, or offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of any instrument, picture, representation, machine, device or mechanical device or contrivance used or designed to be used for any of the purposes prohibited in the two preceding sections, or to be a witness to any such exhibition, representation, reproduction or repetition.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction

thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (\$50) dollars gold coin of the United States, nor more than two hundred (\$200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than fifty days nor more than two hundred days.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 20, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton.

Absent—Supervisors Stanton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 21, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,826.

PROHIBITING PERSONS FROM SOLICITING PROSTITUTION AND COMMITTING LEWD ACTS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Soliciting Prostitution Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person on any public street, or highway, or elsewhere, in the City and County of San Francisco, to solicit by word, act, gesture, knock, sign or otherwise any person for the purpose of prostitution, or to engage in or be a party to any lewd or obscene or indecent act or behavior.

[Acceptance of Bribes by Officers for not Arresting Offenders Prohibited.]

Section 2. Any officer who has authority to make arrests for any of the above offenses, and whose duty it is to make arrests for such

offenses, who shall solicit or accept any bribes or rewards of any kind from any person who shall be violating any of the hereinbefore mentioned provisions, in consideration for not making such arrest, shall himself be equally guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the same punishment as provided for the above offenses.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail of said City and County of San Francisco for not more than six months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 26, 1894.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors Goodwin, Rogers, Stanton, Kennedy, Forman, Reis, Ryan, Day, Dundon, Hinton, James, Denman.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 27, 1894.

L. R. ELLERT,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,841.

DECLARING SOUTH PARK, FROM SECOND TO THIRD STREETS, TO BE AN OPEN BOULEVARD, AND PROHIBITING THE USE OF SAID STREET TO TRAFFIC VEHICLES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Declaring South Park, from Second to Third Streets, to be an Open Boulevard.]

Section 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as "South Park" (Block 359), from Second to Third streets, is hereby declared to be and is hereby dedicated as an open boulevard.

[No Truck, Drays or Wagon, except in the Delivery of Goods to Residents to be Allowed on said Boulevard.]

Section 2. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that this Order shall not apply to vehicles engaged in delivering goods, wares or supplies to or from the residents on said Park.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 18, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Hobbs, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Spreckels.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 25, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,860.

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE BY THE HEALTH OFFICER OF CERTIFIED COPIES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF CERTIFICATES OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, FIXING THE FEE TO BE CHARGED THEREFOR AND PROVIDING FOR ITS DISPOSITION—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Health Office and the Recorder's Office to Issue Certificates of Births and Deaths, and Fee Fixed for Same—Proviso.]

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer and the Recorder of this city and county, upon application being made at their

respective offices by any person or persons, to issue to said person or persons so applying certified copies of any certificate of birth or death as the same appears upon the records of the Health Department and the Recorder's office, and to collect from the person or persons so applying for or receiving said certified copy or copies, as follows: The Health Officer to collect the sum of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1 50) and the Recorder to collect the sum of seventy-five (75) cents for each and every such certified copy from the records aforesaid; *provided, however*, that certified copies of certificates of death required by the Police Department shall be furnished free of charge. Also, *provided*, that the widows or children of ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late war, or in the war with Mexico, shall be entitled, on application and identification, to receive, without any cost or charge, copies of certificates of death of their late husbands or fathers, as the case may be, or of the children of their late husbands or fathers, who have died in this city and county.

Also, *provided*, that in cases where a certified copy of a birth or death certificate is asked for by the consuls of any country, in behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, or the War Departments of their respective countries, to furnish said consuls a certified copy or copies free of charge; *provided*, the said copy or copies shall be used for administrative purposes only and not for private purposes. (As amended by Order No. 3091, approved June 4, 1897.)

[Disposition of Fees Collected.]

Section 2. The moneys collected by the Health Officer under the provisions of Section 1 of this Order shall be paid by him into the City and County Treasury every month, to the credit of the General Fund of this city and county.

[Repealing Order No. 2585.]

Section 3. Order No. 2585, providing for the issuance by the Health Officer of certified copies of certificates of death, etc., is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 22, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 24, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,861.

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE BY THE COUNTY RECORDER
TO THE WIDOWS OR CHILDREN OF EX-UNION SOLDIERS,
SAILORS OR MARINES OF COPIES OF MARRIAGE CER-
TIFICATES FREE OF CHARGE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Recorder to Issue Certified Copies of Marriage Certificates Free of
Charge to Widows or Children of ex-Union Soldiers, Sailors or
Marines, who Served in the Mexican War.]

Section 1. The County Recorder of this city and county shall issue
to the widows or children of ex-Union soldiers, sailors or marines
who served in the army or navy of the United States during the
late war, or the war with Mexico, on application and identification,
certified copies of the marriage certificates of such deceased ex-Union
soldiers, sailors or marines without cost or charge therefor.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 22, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law,
taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes,
Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 24, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,864.

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS, COMPANIES OR CORPORATIONS FROM COMMENCING WORK ON THE PUBLIC STREETS UNDER ANY FRANCHISE OR PRIVILEGE UNTIL NOTICE IS SERVED OF THEIR INTENTION SO TO DO, AT LEAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE PUBLIC STREETS ARE TORN UP OR DISTURBED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Written Notice to be Filed with Clerk of Board of Supervisors by Corporation Intending to Disturb the Public Streets.]

Section 1. Whenever any person, association of persons, or corporation owning or claiming to own a franchise or privilege for the laying down, maintaining or operating a street railroad upon and along or across any of the streets, alleys, parks, plazas or courts in the City and County of San Francisco, upon which no street railroad has been built thereunder, desires or intends to do the work of constructing the same, the superintendent or managing agent, and secretary of such person, association of persons or corporation shall, before commencing the work, file a written notice of such intention, signed by one or both of such officers, which notice shall describe the locality and character of the work. The said notice shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and with the Superintendent of Public Streets, not less than forty-eight hours before the work shall be commenced.

[Clerk to Post Copy of said Notice upon Receipt Thereof.]

Section 2. Immediately upon the receipt of such a notice the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall post a copy of the same in a conspicuous place in that portion of his office that is open to the public during his office hours.

[No Work to be Commenced unless the Notice Required is Filed.]

Section 3. No person, or association of persons, shall, under contract or otherwise, perform any of the work hereinabove mentioned without the notices provided for in Section 1 of this Order having been filed as therein required.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. Order No. 2844, and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 6, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 8, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,866.

REQUIRING STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES TO PROVIDE
GUARDS FOR CARS AND DUMMIES FOR THE PURPOSE
OF PREVENTING ACCIDENTS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Street Railway Companies to Provide Guards and Attach same to
their Cars.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful, on and after June 1, 1895, for any person, company or corporation, operating street cars, for the conveyance of passengers, propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary steam engines, or by steam, electricity or compressed air, or propelled by any other means, to run, operate or use, or permit, or cause to be run, operated or used, any car or dummy, unless each car and dummy, while in use, shall have a suitable buffer or appli-

ance placed in front of and attached to such dummy and car for the purpose of removing and clearing obstructions from the track.

The said buffer or appliance shall be placed in front of and attached to each dummy and car, projecting therefrom and extending from the bottom or side of the dummy and car to within a distance of not more than one and one-half inches of the roadway, to prevent any obstacle, obstruction or person on the track from getting under said dummy or car, and so constructed as to push or clear any obstacle, obstruction or person on the track to one side thereof, or remove the same out of danger and out of the way of said dummy or car.

[Unlawful to Operate Street Railroad Cars unless Approved Fenders are Attached.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful, on and after June 1, 1895, for any person, company or corporation operating street cars for the conveyance of passengers, propelled by means of wire ropes attached to stationary engines, or by steam, electricity or compressed air, or propelled by any other means, to run, operate or use, or permit, or cause the same to be run, operated or used unless each car and each dummy shall have a suitable guard attached at the sides, front and rear thereof, made of suitable material, extending from the dummy and car to within a distance of not more than one and one-half inches of the roadway, and so constructed as to prevent any person from getting under or being run over by the wheels of said car or dummy.

[Suitable Device to be Adopted within Thirty Days after the Passage of this Order, and Diagrams to be Filed within Ten Days Thereafter.]

Section 3. Within thirty days from and after the passage of this Order all persons, companies and corporations operating street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco that have not now attached to all of their cars and dummies safeguards constructed in the manner required by this Order shall adopt a suitable device for attachment to their cars and dummies constructed in the manner required by this Order, and shall within a further period of ten days file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a statement and diagram indicating and describing the particular device adopted by such person, company or corporation.

[On Approval by Board of Supervisors, duty of Railway Companies.]

If said device or devices are approved by said Board of Supervisors, then it shall be the duty of each person, company and

corporation operating railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, whose dummies and cars have not guards attached in the manner required by this Order, to attach or cause to be attached to each car and dummy the particular device or devices adopted by such person, company or corporation and approved by said Board of Supervisors, and to keep such device or devices constantly attached to said cars and dummies when in use, and thereafter no car or dummy shall be operated without said attachment or such improvements thereto as may thereafter be adopted by said persons, companies and corporations, and approved by said Board of Supervisors.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Any person, company or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by such fine and imprisonment. The continuing and maintaining of any violation of this Order shall be deemed a new offense for each day that the same is so continued and maintained, and shall be punished accordingly.

Section 5. Order No. 2072 of the Board of Supervisors, approved June 6, 1889, is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 6, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 8, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,874.

ORGANIZING THE DELINQUENT TAX DEPARTMENT OF THE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR FOR THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND APPOINTING
SPECIAL COUNSEL FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ORDER.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Attorney and Counselor in and for the City and

County of San Francisco is hereby directed to cause suit to be brought for and to collect the delinquent taxes of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Appointment of Special Counsel to Collect Delinquent Taxes by Suit or Otherwise—Bond and Compensation of.]

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a special counsel who shall have charge of such suits and collections, and who is authorized to act as attorney of record therein, cause service of summons in each case to be made, the legal cost of which shall be paid by the delinquent, and in no case by the said city and county, and to perform all duties and acts incident and necessary to the collection of said taxes by suit or otherwise, subject to the supervision of the said attorney and counselor as hereinafter provided, and shall receive all money as principal and penalties for such delinquencies and all costs of suit, which, excepting the legal fees for service of summons, he shall pay daily to the Tax Collector of said city and county. The special counsel so appointed shall give a bond running to the City and County of San Francisco in the sum of \$5,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties, with two sufficient sureties, which shall be approved by the Mayor and the Attorney and Counselor of said City and County of San Francisco.

The said special counsel shall receive and retain as compensation for such services the sum of five (5) per cent on all amounts collected under the provisions of this Order.

[Blanks to be Provided—Copyists' Compensation.]

Section 3. The said Attorney and Counselor shall cause the blanks required for the commencement of the suits for the collection of delinquent taxes to be copied, and the copyists shall receive four (4) cents for each set of blanks required for each suit, which shall be paid out of the General Fund at the end of each month after such work shall have begun, upon demands which shall have been certified to as correct by said Attorney and Counselor.

[Special Counsel to make Monthly Reports.]

Section 4. The said Special Counsel shall at the end of each month make out a sworn statement of all moneys received on account of such suits and taxes and payable as in this Order provided, and shall file the said statement upon approval thereof by said Attorney and Counselor in the office of the Tax Collector in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

[Appointment of Special Counsel.]

Section 5. Walter M. Willett, Esq., is hereby appointed Special Counsel for the collection of delinquent taxes, in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

[Order No. 2467 Repealed.]

Section 6. Order No. 2467, approved November 10, 1891, is hereby repealed.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Order as required by law.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 27, 1895.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Hobbs, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Spreckels.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,893.

CREATING AN EXEMPT FIREMAN'S RELIEF FUND IN AND FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Preamble.]

Section 1. Under authority and by virtue of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to create an Exempt Firemen's Relief Fund in the several counties, cities and counties, cities and towns of the State, and relating to the enrollment, formation into companies and services as firemen of such exempt firemen" (approved March 26, 1895), there is hereby created a fund to be known as the "Exempt Firemen's Relief Fund for the City and County of San Francisco."

[Nine Thousand Dollars Appropriated for 1895-96 for Exempt Firemen's Fund—Treasurer to Transfer from General Fund.]

Section 2. The sum of \$9,000 is hereby appropriated and set apart for the purposes of the "Exempt Firemen's Relief Fund" for the fiscal year 1895-96, and the Treasurer is hereby required to transfer from the General Fund of 1895-96 to the said Exempt Firemen's Relief Fund the said sum of \$9,000, to be expended as provided in the Statute referred to in Section one (1) of this Order.

[When Order Takes Effect.]

Section 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 29, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Hirsch.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 31, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors,

ORDER No. 2,926.

ACCEPTING AND DEDICATING SOUTH PARK AS A PUBLIC
PARK, IN BLOCK 359, IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN
FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Accepting and Dedicating "South Park" as an Open Public Park of
this City and County.]

Section 1. All that plot of ground lying in the center of Block 359, and on the map laid out and designated as "South Park," in the

City and County of San Francisco, of the extreme length of five hundred and twenty-five (525) feet, and width seventy-five (75) feet, the sides thereof being parallel and the ends thereof curved lines, as delineated on said map, be and is hereby accepted and dedicated as a public park, to be hereafter kept and improved for the use and benefit of the public, in such a manner as the other parks and squares, and to be known and designated as "South Park."

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 18, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 19, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,930.

PROVIDING FOR AND REGULATING THE HEIGHT OF THE ROADWAYS OF MACADAMIZED STREETS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Height of Crown of Roadways on Macadamized Streets.]

Section 1. On all streets hereafter macadamized the work shall be so performed that on completion the roadway shall present a uniform surface, with a rise of two (2) inches in every three (3) feet from the center of the gutterway to the center of the roadway.

[Conflicting Orders Repealed.]

Section 2. All Orders or parts of Orders conflicting with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 25, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk

Approved, San Francisco, November 26, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors

ORDER No. 2,932.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN THE USE OF BICYCLES, BICYCLE TANDEMS AND VEHICLES AND MACHINES OF A SIMILAR CHARACTER.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Rate of Speed—Bells to be Sounded.]

Section 1. No person shall immoderately, carelessly or negligently ride or drive a bicycle, bicycle tandem or other vehicle or machine of a similar character upon or along any public street or highway; or at a rate of speed faster than six (6) miles per hour, over or upon any street crossing or intersection; nor at any time without having a warning bell, which must be sounded while approaching and passing over a street crossing or intersection, or when approaching pedestrians who may be on or passing over the roadway of any street.

[Prohibiting Scorching or Coasting.]

Section 2. No person shall ride or drive a bicycle, bicycle tandem or other vehicle or machine of a similar character upon or along any public street or highway unless the feet of the person so riding or driving shall be kept on the pedals of the machine at all times while the machine is in motion, the practice of scorching or coasting being hereby inhibited.

[Riding Prohibited on Sidewalks.]

Section 3. No person shall ride or drive a bicycle, bicycle tandem or other vehicle or machine of a similar character upon or along the sidewalk of any public street or highway within the city and county.

[Prohibiting the Carriage of Children.]

Section 4. No person riding or driving a bicycle, bicycle tandem or other vehicle or machine of a similar character shall carry on the same upon or along the streets, highways or public grounds of this city and county any child under the age of ten (10) years.

[Riders Shall Keep to the Right.]

Section 5. Any person using and propelling a bicycle, bicycle tandem or any similar machine shall keep to the right of the center of the roadway of the street and shall keep to the right at all times when approaching and passing vehicles.

[Chief of Police to Enforce.]

Section 6. The Chief of Police is hereby charged with the duty and required to enforce the provisions of this Order.

[Penalty.]

Section 7. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred (\$500) dollars or imprisonment in the County Jail of this city and county not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 25, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 26, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,940.

DESIGNATING THE QUALITY AND TENSILE STRENGTH OF CEMENT TO BE USED IN STREET WORK; ALSO MODIFYING THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE LAYING OF ARTIFICIAL STONE SIDEWALKS AND EXCLUDING THE USE OF TAR PAPER THEREFROM.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Tensile Strength of Cement Fixed.]

Section 1. In any and all street work where it is necessary to use cement, any brand of Portland cement may be used, which, after being mixed one week will show a tensile strength of four hundred pounds (400 lbs) to the square inch.

[Modifying Specifications of the Laying of Artificial Stone Sidewalks.]

Section 2. The specifications for the laying of artificial stone sidewalks is hereby modified to exclude therefrom the use of tar paper between the courses.

[Repealing Conflicting Orders.]

Section 3. All Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 23, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 24, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,941.

DESIGNATING THE SIZE AND LOCATION OF GAS AND ELECTRIC LAMP SIGNS; ALSO CLOCKS WHICH CAN BE ERECTED OR MAINTAINED UNDER SPECIAL PRIVILEGES GRANTED.

[Preamble.]

Whenever in the judgment of this Board the erection of gas or electric light signs will be of advantage in giving additional light on the streets of this city and county, and that the erection of clocks will be of service to the public, this Board will, on application, grant such privileges by Resolution duly passed as required by law, subject to and in conformity with the following regulations:

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Gas and Electric Lamp Signs—Size of, How Constructed; Distance from, when Suspended in Front of Buildings; Character and Location of Inscription or Sign.]

Section 1. Gas lamps and electric lamps on which signs may be placed shall not exceed in size the lamps and globes now used respectively by the San Francisco Gaslight Company and the Edison Light and Power Company in lighting the public streets; and no inscription or sign other than the name and the business of the person or firm, at whose expense and in front of whose premises the lamp is erected or maintained, shall be placed thereon. The lamps or globes shall have no colored glass, and the same must be left open at the bottom, and no inscription or sign shall be placed on that portion of the lamp or globe facing the building or premises in front of which it is placed. The said lamps or globes to be suspended in front of the building or premises at a distance not to exceed two and one-half (2½) feet therefrom, and at a height of not less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk.

[Ornamental Clocks on the Sidewalks.]

Section 2. All clocks erected on the sidewalk shall be ornamental in character and construction and shall be erected just inside and abutting on the curb line. All clocks so erected shall be of a height not less than ten (10) feet and not to exceed three (3) feet in diameter. No advertisement, notice or sign shall be painted, placed

or fastened on the same other than the name and the business of the owner of the clock, which may be placed on the dial of the same, but on no other place. All clocks erected or maintained hereunder shall be kept in good order and condition and correctly indicate the time.

[Permits Required.]

Section 3. No gas or electric light sign or clock shall be erected or maintained over or on any portion of the sidewalk without permission of this Board, and no such sign or clock under any privilege heretofore granted shall be erected or maintained except in strict compliance with the above regulations.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 23, 1895.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 24, 1895.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,944.

AN ORDER TO PROVIDE FOR THE INSPECTION OF MILK AND DAIRIES AND DAIRY COWS, AND TO REGULATE THE SALE OF MILK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND TO PROHIBIT AND PUNISH THE DISPOSITION OF UNWHOLESOME, IMPURE OR ADULTERATED MILK.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Board of Health Authorized to Provide for the Inspection of Milk Dairies and Dairy Cows, etc.]

Section 1. The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to regulate and control the traffic in milk in said city and county, to provide for

the inspection of milk in said City and County of San Francisco, and for the inspection of dairies and dairy cows producing milk for sale or consumption within said city and county.

[Permit Required by Vendors of Milk.]

Section 2. No milk producer or milk vendor shall, after this Order becomes operative, either himself or through his agents, servants or employes, offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver for sale, use or consumption within the City and County of San Francisco, any milk without first having obtained from the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco a permit so to do, as hereinafter provided.

[Application for Permits to be made to Board of Health on Blanks provided by said Board.]

Section 3. To procure such a permit, the applicant shall present to said Board of Health a written application, and shall state therein the name, and business and residence address of the applicant or applicants, the source or sources from which said applicant or applicants obtain or will obtain supplies of milk, the number of cows in the possession of such applicant, the average quantity of milk procured and the average quantity disposed of by said applicant, and the manner and character of such disposition, such application to be made to the said Board of Health upon printed blanks to be provided by the Board of Health for such purpose. Such application shall further state the specific brand or business name, if any, under which said milk is to be sold, exchanged or distributed.

[If Board of Health are Satisfied with the Statement of the Applicant, it shall be their Duty to Issue, without Cost, the Permit Applied for—All Statements of Applicants to be Registered.]

Section 4. If the Board of Health, upon such application, shall determine that the statements therein made are true and that the applicant does not purpose selling or offering or exposing for sale or delivering or distributing any unwholesome milk as food for any human being, it shall be the duty of the Board of Health to issue, without cost to said applicant, a permit to bring into, sell, expose or offer for sale, exchange, deliver or distribute milk within the City and County of San Francisco, and all such written statements required as aforesaid shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health, and kept for that purpose.

[Separate Permits to be Issued for each Place of General Sale or Storage—Permits not Transferable—Permits may be Revoked—Proviso.]

Section 5. One such permit shall be required for each place of general sale or storage of milk. Such permits shall be issued only in the name of the owners of the supply of milk thus on storage or for sale, and shall for the purpose of this Order be conclusive evidence of such ownership. No such permits shall be sold or assigned or transferred. Such permits shall be subject at all times to revocation by said Board of Health in its discretion upon sufficient cause therefor shown; *provided, however*, that no such permit shall be revoked until after a hearing given by said Board of Health in the matter of the revocation of such permit after five (5) days' notice in writing has been served on the owner of such permit in the manner prescribed for the service of notice by Section 1011 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of California, which notice shall state the ground of complaint against such owner, and the time and place where such hearing shall take place; and *provided, further*, that no permit shall be revoked by said Board of Health for the first offense, without the unanimous consent of all the members of said Board.

[Holders of Permits to Make Yearly Statements to Board of Health.]

At least once in each year every person or persons, firm or corporation holding such a permit shall register with the said Board of Health his or their name and permit number, and shall make a written statement to said Board of Health, containing all the information required to be given by applicants for permits in their written application for permits as hereinbefore provided, and all applications for permits, and all such written statements required as aforesaid, shall be registered in a register to be provided by the said Board of Health and kept for that purpose.

[Vendors of Milk, whether by Wagon or Otherwise, must Conspicuously Display the Number of their Permit.]

Section 6. No person or persons, firm or corporation shall sell or expose for sale or exchange or deliver or distribute within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, milk from any wagon or vehicle unless such wagon or vehicle shall have exposed on both sides thereof the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation selling or offering or exposing for sale or distributing, or delivering or exchanging such milk. Such permit number shall be painted on said wagon or vehicle in numbers not less than three inches in height, in what is known as Arabic Numerals, and shall be placed on said wagon or vehicle under the direction and according to the requirements of the said Board of Health, and in case milk is

sold from cans or vessels (carried by human beings or on horseback), then the permit number of the person or persons, firm or corporation so selling or offering for sale, delivery or distribution or exchange, such milk, shall be placed in a conspicuous place on such can or vessel immediately below the opening thereof, so as to be plainly apparent on superficial inspection; or if such milk is sold or exposed or offered for sale, delivery, distribution or exchange within a store or house, or on the sidewalk of any street in this city and county, then such permit number shall also be constantly exposed in some conspicuous manner at the place wherever such milk is sold or kept, so as to be plainly apparent.

[No Person must Sell or Offer for Sale any Impure, Adulterated or Unwholesome Milk.]

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, by themselves or by their agents, servants or employes in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, to render or manufacture, sell, offer for sale, exchange, deliver, distribute or have in his or its possession, with intent to sell, expose or offer for sale or exchange, or distribute for human consumption, any impure, adulterated, unhealthy or unwholesome milk.

[Definition of Terms Adulterated, Impure, Unhealthy and Unwholesome.]

Section 8. The terms adulterated, impure, unhealthy and unwholesome as used in this Ordinance, mean:

- 1st—Milk containing less than twelve (12) per centum of milk solids.
- 2d—Milk containing more than eighty-eight (88) per centum of water or fluids.
- 3d—Milk containing less than three and one-fifths (3 1-5) per centum of fats.
- 4th—Milk drawn from cows within fifteen days before or within five days after parturition.
- 5th—Milk drawn from cows fed on any unhealthy or unwholesome food.
- 6th—Milk drawn from cows kept in an unhealthy or unsanitary condition, or from cows affected with any form of disease, or from cows which are supplied with water which is impure or unwholesome.
- 7th—Milk from which any part of the cream has been removed.
- 8th—Milk which has been diluted with water or with any other fluid or to which has been added or into which has been introduced any foreign substance whatever.

9th—Milk drawn from cows or by milkers that are themselves in a condition of filth or uncleanness.

10th—Any milk which is shown by analysis to contain any substance or substances of any character whatsoever not natural or normal constituents of milk, or to have been deprived either wholly or in part of any constituent naturally or normally contained in milk.

[Carrying upon any Milk Wagon Swill, Refuse, Garbage, etc., Forbidden.]

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to have or carry on any wagon or vehicle upon or from which milk or cream is being or is brought, carried, stored, deposited, sold, exchanged, delivered or distributed or offered or exposed for sale or distribution as food for any human being, any swill, garbage, refuse or any decaying or fermenting, putrefying, foul, unwholesome, noxious or filthy matter, or any cans or receptacles containing any material or substance with which cream or milk might be diluted, adulterated or rendered impure, unwholesome or unhealthy.

[Officers, Agents and Employes of Board of Health—Powers of with regard to Inspection of Premises of any Vendor or Producer of Milk.]

Section 10. In order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this Order, the said Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any and all times to enter upon or into the premises of any producer or vendor or distributor of milk authorized under the provisions of this Order, and any refusal upon the part of such producer, vendor or distributor to allow such entry and such inspection as may be required and directed by the said Board of Health, may be punished by the revocation of the permit of such producer, distributor or vendor by the said Board of Health.

[Inspection of Dairies the Duty of Board of Health.]

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Health to cause the dairies and other establishments from which milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco is obtained, to be inspected from time to time to satisfy such Board that the provisions and requirements of this Order are constantly complied with.

[Rights and Duties of Board of Health and their Employes to Enter all Premises for the Purpose of Inspecting Milk.]

Section 12. The said Board and all its officers, agents and employes

shall have the right and it shall be their duty to enter and have full access, egress and ingress to all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and to all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars, steamboats or conveyances of every kind used for the conveyance or transportation or delivery of milk, for the purpose of consumption in the City and County of San Francisco.

[Board of Health and Employes may take Samples of Milk—Mode of Disposition of the Same.]

Section 13. The Board of Health and all its officers, agents and employes shall have the right at any time to take sample of milk from any person, persons or concern selling or exposing for sale or exchanging or delivering or distributing milk in the City and County of San Francisco, not exceeding, however, one quart thereof, such sample to be taken and sealed in full view and in the presence of the person from whom said sample is taken, and shall then and there furnish to the person from whom such milk is taken, one-half of such sample hermetically sealed and shall deliver to the said Board of Health immediately the sample so taken hermetically sealed. Such sample shall have written thereon, at the time of the delivery thereof to said Board of Health, the number of the dealer's permit, and the date of the obtainment of the sample, and the name of the person by whom it was taken, and a memorandum thereof shall be made by the person obtaining such sample in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Board of Health, showing the name of the owner or driver from whom, and the date when the same was taken, and the number of the dealer's permit.

[Owners of Dairies to Report to Board of Health any Knowledge they may have as to Impurity of Milk.]

Section 14. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent or manager of any dairy in the City and County of San Francisco, or of any dairy from which milk is brought into this city and county, to forthwith report to the Board of Health of said city and county in writing, anything of which he has knowledge or notice tending to render milk obtained from such dairy unwholesome, impure or unhealthy.

[Interference with Officers of Board of Health in the Performance of their Duty Prohibited.]

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to obstruct or interfere with the said Board of Health, or any officer, agent or employe of said Board, in the performance of any of the duties required by this Order.

[Manufacturers of Condensed Milk, Buttermilk and Sour Milk may be Sold if Found to be Wholesome.]

Section 16. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or prohibit the use, sale or manufacture of what is known as condensed milk, or what is known as buttermilk, or what is known as sour milk, provided the same are made, compounded or prepared from pure, clean, fresh, wholesome and unadulterated milk within the meaning of this Order, and are in sound and wholesome condition; and *provided*, also, that in the case of condensed milk, the proportion of milk solids shall be equivalent to twelve (12) per centum of milk solids in crude milk, and that of such solids twenty-six and one-half (26½) per centum shall be fat.

[Milk Coming from Outside the City and County to be Exposed for Inspection.]

Section 17. It shall be the duty of all owners or consignees of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco, by any water craft, to have the same tendered and exposed for inspection by the said Board of Health, its officers, agents or employes according to the requirements of said Board of Health; *provided*, that said milk shall not be detained for inspection for a longer period than one hour. It shall be the duty of the owner or consignee of milk brought into the City and County of San Francisco by land over any road or railroad leading into the peninsula of San Francisco to cause the same to be tendered and exposed for inspection according to the requirements of said Board of Health, provided that said milk shall not be detained for inspection a longer period than one hour.

[Penalty for Violation of Provisions of this Order.]

Section 18. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars, and not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than ten (10) days and not more than one hundred (100) days.

Section 19. This Order shall take effect thirty (30) days after its final passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 13, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 16, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,950.

PROHIBITING THE FURTHER PURCHASE OF LOTS FOR BURIAL PURPOSES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; ALSO PROVIDING FOR FURTHER BURIALS BEING MADE ONLY IN LOTS HERETOFORE ACQUIRED BY PERSONS OR ASSOCIATIONS FOR BURIAL PURPOSE.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, The unlimited burial of the dead within the City and County of San Francisco is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health; and

Whereas, The right of those persons or associations who have already purchased lots or plots for their own use or for the use of their families or members in the cemeteries in the City and County of San Francisco should be recognized; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[The Sale or Leasing or Acquisition of Lots for Burial Purposes in the City and County of San Francisco Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful, after the passage of this Order, for any person, association or corporation to hereafter, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, purchase, acquire, sell, lease or in any other manner dispose of, or make available, any

land situated therein for the purpose of interring any human' body, or any portion of any human body. Nor shall any interment of any human body be made except in such lots or plots as may have been already purchased by persons, associations or corporations for their own use, or the use of their families or members; *provided*, the said lots shall not be used for general interment purposes.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars, nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Any and all Ordinances or Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 20, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Benjamin, Hirsch, Hughes, Dunker, Morgens-
stern, Hobbs, Wagner.

Noes—Supervisors King, Scully, Dimond, Taylor.

Absent—Supervisor Spreckels.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 31, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,980.

(Also See Order No. 86.)

DECLARING VAN NESS AVENUE THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, FROM MARKET STREET NORTHERLY TO LEWIS STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Dedication of Van Ness Avenue throughout its Entire Length as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.]

Section 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco, known as *Van Ness avenue, throughout its entire length, from Market street northerly to Lewis street, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted and on which no railroad track shall ever be laid.

[House Moving Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, either along and upon or across the same.

[Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Van Ness avenue shall have the right to enter said avenue to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said avenue, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

* Also see Order No. 86.

[Fast Driving Prohibited.]

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Van Ness avenue at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

[Enforcement of Order.]

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

[Penalty.]

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 30, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Hobbs, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Spreckels.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 31, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,981.

DECLARING BAKER STREET, FROM GOLDEN GATE AVENUE TO OAK STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Dedication of Baker Street, from Golden Gate Avenue to Oak Street,
as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be
Laid Thereon.]

Section 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

[House Moving Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street between Golden Gate avenue and Oak street for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, either along and upon or across the same.

[Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided*, that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, shall have the right to enter said street to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said street, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

[Fast Driving Prohibited.]

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

[Enforcement of Order.]

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order, and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said street.

[Penalty.]

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 6, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Hobbs, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisors Hirsch, Spreckels.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 7, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,983.

DESIGNATING THAT PORTION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY LYING SOUTH OF GOLDEN GATE PARK AND WEST OF FIRST AVENUE AS "SUNSET DISTRICT."

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Designating District South of the Park as "Sunset District."]

Section 1. That portion of the city and county lying south of

Golden Gate Park and west of First avenue, Parnassus avenue (formerly Sullivan street), Serpentine road, and the westerly line of the San Miguel rancho to the four-league line, and thence westerly to the great highway, shall hereafter be known and designated as Sunset District.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 13, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 14, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,984.

PROVIDING FOR THE CONSECUTIVE NUMBERING OF THE
LOTS ON COLUMBIA SQUARE, RUNNING FROM FOLSOM
TO HARRISON STREETS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the lots on Columbia Square, running from Folsom to Harrison streets, shall hereafter be numbered consecutively.

Section 2. The attention of the Superintendent of Streets is hereby called to the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 20, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 22, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,987.

DECLARING FELL STREET, BETWEEN BAKER AND STANYAN STREETS, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Dedication of Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, as a Public Boulevard—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.]

Section 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco, known as Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard, upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

[House Moving Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon said street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, either along and upon or across the same.

[Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevard or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided* that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, shall have the right to enter said street to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said street, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

[Fast Driving Prohibited.]

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on said Fell street, between Baker and Stanyan streets, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour.

[Enforcement of Order.]

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order, and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars nor more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days nor more than six (6) months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 27, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 28, 1896.

C. L. TAYLOR,

Acting Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,990.

APPOINTING WALTER M. WILLETT TO COLLECT DELIN-
QUENT PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1895-96.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

That Walter M. Willett, Esq., attorney-at-law, special counsel for the collection of delinquent taxes under the provisions of Order No. 2874 and Resolution No. 13,198 (Third Series), be and is hereby in-

structed and authorized to collect, by suit or otherwise, all delinquent taxes for the year 1895-6, under the provision of said Order No. 2874 and Resolution No. 13,198 (Third Series), except where herein otherwise directed.

The compensation for such collections to be the same as is now fixed by Resolution No. 13,198 (Third Series). The copyists employed by him, the said special attorney, to receive four (4) cents for copying each set of papers and two (2) cents apiece for all other papers used by him, the said attorney, in making said collections. The compensation herein authorized to be paid for such service to be deducted from the amounts collected by him, the said special attorney, and the balance, after deducting his commission and copyists' expenses, to be paid in settlement with the Tax Collector. The said payments to be made at the end of each and every month.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Order as required by law.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 1, 1896.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,991.

REPEALING ORDER NO. 1834 REGULATING AND IMPOSING A LICENSE ON EXHIBITIONS OF SPARRING OR BOXING AND PROHIBITING SUCH EXHIBITIONS BEING HELD IN CERTAIN PLACES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. "Order No. 1834, regulating and imposing a license on exhibitions of sparring or boxing and prohibiting such exhibitions being held in certain places," approved October 13, 1885, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Order as required by law.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 8, 1896.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Hobbs.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 2,992.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS IN THE OPERATION OF STREET RAILROADS AND PROHIBITING THE ISSUANCE OR DELIVERY OF TRANSFERS TO PASSENGERS EXCEPT UPON OR WITHIN THE CAR FROM WHICH THE PASSENGER IS TRANSFERRED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. Every person, firm and corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco that issue transfers to passengers to enable them to transfer to other cars operated by the same or different owner shall issue and deliver said transfers upon or within the car from which the passenger is transferred and not elsewhere.

2. Every person, firm and corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco that receives transfers as fare from passengers shall take said transfers from the passengers who received the same within or upon the car to which the passengers are transferred, and not elsewhere.

3. No person, except a duly authorized conductor or agent of a person, firm or corporation operating a line of street railroad within the City and County of San Francisco, shall within said city and county issue, deliver, give or sell, or offer to issue, deliver, give or sell to any other person whatsoever, any transfer, transfer check or ticket issued or purporting to be issued by such person, firm or corporation so operating such line of street railroad for passage on any street railroad car or line.

4. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 8, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Hobbs.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 9, 1896.

C. L. TAYLOR,

Acting Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 2,993.

PROHIBITING THE RECEPTION, ISSUANCE OR DELIVERY OF TRANSFERS UPON THE PUBLIC STREETS TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO RIDE ON AND UPON STREET CARS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any employe of any person, firm, or corporation operating street cars within the City and County of San Francisco to receive, issue or deliver to passengers on the public streets of said city and county any transfer, transfer check, ticket or car fare.

2. No person except a duly authorized conductor or agent of a person, firm or corporation operating a line of street railroad within the City and County of San Francisco, shall within said city and county, issue, deliver, give or sell, or offer to issue, deliver, give or sell, to any other person whatsoever, any transfer, transfer check or ticket issued or purporting to be issued by such person, firm or corporation so operating such line of street railroad, for passage on any street railroad car or line.

3. Every person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 8, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Hobbs.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 9, 1896.

C. L. TAYLOR.

Acting Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,002.

APPROVING THE DESCRIPTION PREPARED BY THE CITY ENGINEER, SHOWING THE LINES OF SAN JOSE AVENUE, BETWEEN OCEAN AVENUE AND SUNNYSIDE; ALSO SHOWING THE WIDTH THEREOF TO BE 66 FEET.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following description (prepared by the City Engineer and submitted in his communication filed in the office of the Clerk on June 12, 1896) showing the lines and width of San Jose avenue, between Ocean avenue and Sunnyside, be and is hereby approved, and the said lines and width are hereby declared to be the official lines and width of said avenue between the points named, to wit:

[San Jose Avenue, Ocean Avenue to Sunnyside.]

A piece of land thirty-three (33) feet in width on both sides of a line commencing on the northerly line of Ocean avenue, at a point which is north eighty-nine degrees fifty-one minutes east, 39.80 feet from the southeasterly corner of the House of Refuge lot, and running thence north thirty-three degrees fifty minutes east 1520.52 feet; thence north twenty-eight degrees thirty-six minutes east 975.28 feet; thence north fifty-one degrees fifty-eight minutes east 793.42 feet; thence north fifty-seven degrees forty-three minutes east 726.33 feet to a point which is distant 33 feet, south thirty-two degrees, seventeen minutes east from a point designated "B. P. 12" on a map of Belle Roche City, recorded in Map Book No. 1, page 107, in the office of the County Recorder of San Francisco.

Section 2. The City Engineer is hereby directed in making surveys on said avenue between the points named to make them in conformity to and in accordance therewith.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 29, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote :

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 8, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,005.

PROVIDING REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED BY PEDDLERS OF GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE AND PRODUCE ON THE PUBLIC STREETS.

Whereas, Licenses are granted to persons to enable them to peddle goods, wares, merchandise, fruit, fish, vegetables, game, poultry, produce and dairy products on the public streets; and

Whereas, Some of the persons obtaining licenses annoy and harass our citizens by persistently and unremittingly ringing the bells and knocking at the doors of residences whereon notices are painted or placed that no peddlers' calls are desired; and

Whereas, Under the guise of peddlers, thieves and burglars adopt the same tactics, and by that means ascertain the residences from which the occupants are temporarily absent, thus enabling them to commit crimes; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person who obtains a license from this city and county to peddle on the public streets from a vehicle or basket, or by hand, to ring the bell or knock at the door

of any residence or building whereon a sign is painted or affixed to the steps or the door of, or on any part of said residence or building exposed to public view, on which the words "No Peddlers" are placed, for the purpose of soliciting the residents or occupants of said residence or building to purchase or to call their attention to any merchandise, fish, vegetables, fruit, game, poultry, produce or dairy produce, which the said peddler may have, or may not have in his possession or under his control.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to peddle on the public streets unless he is duly licensed.

It shall be unlawful for any person to whom a license is issued under the provisions of this Order to transfer or give said license to any other person or for any person to use a license except the person to whom the same was issued. (As amended by Order No. 3032, approved October 20, 1896.)

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Auditor to prepare and furnish to the Collector of Licenses a sufficient number of license blanks as provided for in this Order, and to charge same to said Collector of Licenses, as in the delivery of licenses in the manner provided for in the General Orders of this Board. (As amended by Order No. 3032, approved October 20, 1896.)

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Collector of Licenses to keep a record of all peddlers' licenses issued, the names of the parties, their address, and such other information as may be pertinent, and as required by the General Orders of this Board. (As amended by Order No. 3032, approved October 20, 1896.)

Section 5. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 13, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 14, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,007.

DECLARING GOLDEN GATE AVENUE, WESTERLY FROM THE EAST LINE OF VAN NESS AVENUE, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC., AND REPEALING ORDER NO. 2957.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Dedication of Golden Gate Avenue, Westerly From the East Line of Van Ness Avenue, as a Public Boulevard.]
[No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.]

Section 1. That certain street in the City and County of San Francisco known as Golden Gate avenue, westerly from the east line of Van Ness avenue, is hereby declared to be and dedicated as an open boulevard upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

[House Moving Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon the aforesaid portion of said avenue for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on the aforesaid portion of said avenue either along and upon or across the same.

[Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon the aforesaid portion of said avenue or street for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided* that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on the aforesaid portion of said avenue shall have the right to enter the aforesaid portion of said avenue to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to the aforesaid portion of said avenue, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

[Fast Driving Prohibited.]

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on the aforesaid portion of said avenue at a greater speed than eight miles per hour.

[Enforcement of Order.]

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said avenue.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five (5) days or more than six (6) months.

Section 7. Order No. 2957 is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 20, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Dimond, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisors Hirsch, Hughes, Spreckels, Hobbs.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 21, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,011.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO ORDER NO. 2146, AND DESIGNATING
THE CHARACTER OF AND THE MODE OF TESTING ROCK
TO BE USED IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE PUBLIC
STREETS—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Character of Rock to be Used in Street Work.]

Section 1. The rock to be used in the performance of street work

must be of an approved quality, clean, hard and durable, free from clay or dirt, not subject to disintegration by the action of air or water and free from seams or marked lines of cleavage.

[Selection and Tests of Rock, How Made.]

Section 2. The quarries from which rock shall be taken and used in the performance of street work shall be selected and designated by this Board, and for the purpose of ascertaining and determining the quarries wherein the rock is suitable for street work, tests of the rock shall be made as herein prescribed. The Superintendent of Public Streets and the Committee on Streets of this Board shall, on application to this Board, select not less than one hundred pounds of rock from each quarry which is opened and shows a well-defined ledge. A test of the rock so selected shall be made to determine its quality and durability, and such rock only as shall not lose by erosion and fracture more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight upon testing the same by what is known as the Rattler Test shall be used in the doing of work upon the public streets, as hereinafter provided. The said test of rock to be made at the expense of the city and county in the "Rattler" machine belonging to this city and county, by placing the samples of rock selected in said machine and the said machine put in revolving motion at the rate of not less than twenty-eight revolutions per minute for three consecutive hours. All rock losing more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight shall be rejected as unfit for use in the performance of street work. The samples of the rock when taken and the tests when made shall be taken and made after notification to the parties who are the owners or lessees of the quarry from which the rock is taken and tested, and the said parties shall have the right to be present when said rock is taken and tested.

Whenever the tests of rock as aforesaid shall show that the rock has not lost by erosion or fracture more than twenty-five per cent of its original weight, the Superintendent of Public Streets shall issue a permit to the owner or lessee of the quarry from which the rock was selected, which permit shall empower and entitle the owner or lessee to use the rock from said quarry in the performance of street work, subject, however, to the provisions of the general specifications prescribed in Order No. 2146 of this Board. The permit provided for in this section shall be countersigned by the Committee on Streets of this Board prior to its issuance and delivery and shall entitle the owner or lessee of said quarry to use the rock of and from said quarry.

[Tests of Rock to be Made Upon Written Application.]

Section 3. The rock from any and all quarries which quarries are opened and show a well-defined ledge of rock, upon written application of the owner or lessee to this Board shall be tested under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Streets and the Committee

on Streets of this Board, and the results of such tests shall be reported upon by the Committee on Streets subject to the approval of the Board.

[Provisions of Order Not Applicable to Certain Portions of the City.]

Section 4. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to the rock to be used in the macadamizing of streets and sidewalks south of Army street, west of Central avenue from Point Lobos avenue to the southerly line of California street, or to the rock to be used in the macadamizing of streets and sidewalks in the "Richmond" and "Sunset" districts of this city and county.

[Penalty.]

Section 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 3, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 4, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,043.

REGULATING THE SPEED OF TRAINS UPON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be lawful to run trains and locomotive engines over the Southern Pacific Railroad within the corporate limits of

the City and County of San Francisco, between the southern boundary thereof and the crossing of said railroad upon Valencia street, at a rate of speed not exceeding thirty miles per hour, and between the said crossing of Valencia street and the depot of said railroad upon Townsend street between Third and Fourth streets, at a rate of speed not exceeding fifteen miles per hour. Provided, that as a precaution against accidents the following conditions are strictly complied with:

That flagmen be stationed at the following crossings. At the crossings of Fourth, Sixth and Seventh streets.

That bells be erected and maintained at the following crossings: At the crossings of Potrero avenue, Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, Valencia street, San Jose avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Army street, Sunnyside and at Ocean road.

That gates be erected and maintained at the following crossings: At the crossings of Harrison and Twenty-second, Folsom and Twenty-third, Howard street, Capp and Twenty-fourth, Mission street, Guerrero street and at Randall street.

Section 2. Any corporation, persons or person operating said railroad or any employee or employees thereof operating any train or locomotive engine thereon, who shall violate any of the provisions of the preceding section by running or causing to be run any such train or locomotive engine at a speed exceeding the limitations prescribed in the first section of this Order, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. All Orders and parts of Orders inconsistent with the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 7, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Leonard, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 8, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO.

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,047.

PROHIBITING TRESPASSES UPON RAILROAD TRACKS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, not an employe of, or thereunto duly authorized by the corporation, persons or person engaged in the operation of any steam railroad within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco, to enter upon any of the tracks or right of way used in the operation of such railroad, except as a passenger upon a train upon such railroad; *provided*, nevertheless, that the prohibition hereinbefore contained shall not be deemed to apply to the careful and prudent use of any highway crossing of such railroad at grade or the careful and prudent use of any street along and upon which such railroad may be laid.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 14, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

Absent—Supervisor Taylor.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 3047, finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, on the 14th day of December, 1896, having been presented to His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, for his approval, and returned by him with objections thereto, on the 24th day of December, 1896, was taken up and finally approved and passed, notwithstanding said objections, in Board of Supervisors, on the 31st day of December, 1896, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Scully, Hirsch, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

Noes—Supervisor Dimond.

Absent—Supervisors King, Benjamin.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 3,049.

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS FROM ENGAGING IN SELLING POOLS, OR BOOKMAKING OR MAKING BETS, OR WAGERS ON RACES OR OTHER CONTESTS BETWEEN HORSES WHEREIN MONEY OR OTHER ARTICLES OF VALUE ARE STAKED OR PLEDGED, OR RECEIVING OR PLACING MONEY OR OTHER PROPERTY FOR SUCH PURPOSES BY CARRIERS, AGENTS, BROKERS OR COMMISSIONERS, EXCEPT IN CERTAIN PLACES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person or persons, co-partnership, association or corporation who, except upon horse races or contests of skill, speed or power of endurance between horses actually occurring or to occur in the City and County of San Francisco and within a race track, enclosure or fair ground, in said City and County of San Francisco, where said race or contest occurs, keeps any room, shed, tenement, booth or building, or any part thereof, or who keeps any place upon any public or private grounds within this city and county, except as above provided, with any book, instrument or device for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers, or selling pools, or any person, except as above provided, who records or registers, or wagers or sells pools upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance of horses, or, except as above provided, who receives or contracts to receive any money or representative of money, either as agent, carrier, commission broker, servant or employe, or in any representative capacity whatsoever for the purpose of making, placing, recording or registering any bet or wager or making any bet or pool upon the result of any trial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance of horses, or who, except as above provided, receives any money or representative of money in any capacity whatsoever for the purpose of being taken or sent to any fair or race track enclosure either within or without this State where such contests of skill, speed or power of endurance of horses are carried on, or to be taken or sent to any other place to be registered, placed, wagered or bet at said fair or within said race track enclosure, or at any other place, upon the result of such contest of skill, speed or power of endurance of such horses, then taking or thereafter to take place or to be thereafter carried on or which is then being carried on, or which has taken place or been already carried on, but the news of the result whereof has not yet been received or made known, or except as herein provided, being the owner lessee or custodian of any room, tenement, tent, booth, building or any part thereof, knowingly permits the same to be used or occupied for any of these purposes, or, except as herein provided, therein keeps, exhibits or employs any device or apparatus for the

purpose of recording or registering such bets or wagers or selling of such pools, or becomes the custodian or depository of any money, property or thing of value staked, wagered or pledged upon any result of such contest, or, except as herein provided, who keeps or exhibits or permits to be kept or exhibited any device, apparatus, blackboard, paper or lists whereon odds are written, printed or posted, or the names of horses or riders are printed or written thereupon, or who shall, except as herein provided, sell, issue or dispose of any ticket, certificate or other evidence of payment, or receipt for money to be placed, bet or wagered on such contest, or upon which shall be inscribed, written or printed any number, name, word or mark or anything to designate the choice selected, received or accepted by any other person to entitle or make the said person holding the said certificate or other evidence of payment or receipt to gain or lose on any contingent issue, or who, except as herein provided, shall receive any money or thing representing money, or any articles of value as a bet or hazard upon the event of any contest or contingent issue or as a stake or pledge between two or more parties and disburse the said money, or any portion of the said money, or anything representing money, or other articles of value, upon any representation or condition, or in conformity to or with any express or tacit understanding or agreement, or who, except as herein provided, shall allow or permit any minor to participate or be interested in any pool or book as aforesaid, or be present at any time or place where the sale of pools, or the making of any book, is being carried on or conducted, or who shall purchase or acquire for money or anything representing money, or any article of value or any other consideration, any interest in or upon the event of any such trial or contest or place or deposit any stake, wager, hazard or pledge between two or more parties, or anything representing money, or any article of value, in or upon the happening of any such event or such trial or contest, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; *provided, however*, that no bet or wager shall be made, written, registered or laid upon any horse race or contest of skill, speed or endurance between horses which occurs or is to occur or take place at any place other than upon the race track or fair grounds in the City and County of San Francisco where said bet or wager is made, written, registered or laid.

Section 2. All Orders and parts of Orders in conflict with this Order be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 21, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 3049, finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, on the 21st day of December, 1896, having been presented to His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, for his approval, and returned by him with objections thereto on the 31st day of December, 1896, was taken up and finally approved and passed, notwithstanding said objections, in Board of Supervisors, on the 2d day of January, 1897, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Morton, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 3,051.

PROVIDING THAT ALL PERSONS, ETC., CONDUCTING OR PURPORTING TO CONDUCT AUCTION SALES SHALL SUSPEND AND DISPLAY A FLAG OUTSIDE THE PREMISES WHERE SUCH SALE IS TO BE CONDUCTED OR PURPORTED TO BE CONDUCTED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any person, firm, company or corporation conducting or purporting to conduct an auction sale of real or personal property in this city and county shall in front of said premises display a flag upon which shall be inscribed the words "Auction Sale," and the name of the person, firm, company or corporation conducting the same; and any person, firm, company or corporation so purporting to conduct an auction sale of real or personal property shall be liable and shall be required to pay the license provided by the Orders of this Board.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 29, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 30, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,052.

PROHIBITING THE THROWING OF BANANA OR ORANGE PEEL OR OTHER RUBBISH ON THE FLOORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, STREET RAILWAY CARS, OR OTHER PUBLIC CONVEYANCES, OR ON ANY SIDEWALK IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, AND PROVIDING A PENALTY THEREFOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person shall throw banana or orange peel or other rubbish on the floor of any public building, street railway car, or other public conveyances, or on any sidewalk in the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five dollars, or shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail of the City and County of San Francisco for a term not exceeding two days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. Officials in charge of and controlling public buildings, street railway cars and other public conveyances shall keep posted a sufficient number of notices prohibiting the throwing of banana peel and other rubbish upon floors, and the janitors of such buildings and the conductors of cars and other public conveyances shall call the attention of violators of this Order to such notices, and should they persist in such violation such employes are directed to take the names of the offenders in order that legal proceedings may be instituted against them.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 29, 1896.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors King, Scully, Benjamin, Hirsch, Dimond, Hughes, Dunker, Taylor, Morgenstern, Spreckels, Hobbs, Wagner.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 30, 1896.

ADOLPH SUTRO,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,058.

PROHIBITING THE OPENING OF THE FOURTH-STREET BRIDGE DURING CERTAIN HOURS.

Whereas, Numerous residents in the vicinity of Channel street have by petition filed February 1, 1897, represented that they have been subjected to great delay and annoyance by the opening of the Fourth-street bridge to accommodate the slow passage of vessels pulled by row boats, the delays being often of fifteen (15) or twenty (20) minutes duration, and sometimes exceeding that length of time, thereby causing the said residents great inconvenience in passing to and from their homes and places of business; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to open or turn the Fourth-street bridge during the hours of half-past six o'clock and half-past seven o'clock a. m., or between half-past five and half-past six o'clock p. m., or at any time that would prevent the bridge from being closed during the hours named.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 15, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Dodge.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 3058, not having been approved by His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act, on this 27th day of February, 1897.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 3,059.

PROVIDING FOR THE EXAMINATION OF SUPPLIES FOR MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS AT OPEN PUBLIC STATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THIS CITY AND DEPOSIT OF SAMPLES OF GOODS FURNISHED TO MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. From and after 30 days after the enactment of this Order all persons, firms and corporations furnishing food supplies of any kind, for human use, to any Public Municipal Institution, shall furnish three samples thereof to the Board of Supervisors immediately upon receiving the contract for such supplies, one of which shall be retained by the Board of Supervisors, one of which be given to head of such Municipal Institution and one of which shall be forthwith deposited with the Secretary of the Board of Health of this City. All such food supplies shall be submitted for inspection by the person, firm or corporation so furnishing the same at one of the public food stations established by the Board of Health of this city next to the Municipal Institution to be furnished with such food supplies and the character and quantity and the quality of such food supplies shall be then and there first inspected and said Board shall make report of such inspection forthwith to the Board of Supervisors.

Section 2. Any person that shall violate any of the foregoing provisions of this Order shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 15, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Dodge.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 26, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,063.

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION ON THE FLOORS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS OR ON ANY SIDEWALK IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY AND PROVIDING A PENALTY THEREFOR.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any public building or on any sidewalk in this city and county.

[Placing of Receptacles in Public Buildings.]

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Public Buildings to furnish a sufficient number of suitable receptacles for the reception of sputum, and cause the distribution and maintenance of the same in public buildings at such locations as may be deemed advisable to afford necessary convenience and accommodation.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Notices to be Posted in Public Buildings.]

Section 4. The Committee on Public Buildings shall have prepared and cause to be posted and kept posted a sufficient number of notices

prohibiting the expectoration upon the floors of said buildings, and the janitors of and officers in such buildings shall cause the arrest and prosecution of any and all persons violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Section 5. It shall be and it is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police to cause the provisions of this Order to be enforced.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 8, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Delany.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 15, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,064.

PROHIBITING EXPECTORATION IN STREET RAILWAY CARS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting Expectoration in Street Railway Cars.]

Section 1. No person shall expectorate on the floor of any street railway car in the City and County of San Francisco.

[Posting of Notices in Street Railway Cars.]

Section 2. All street railway companies shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in their cars a sufficient number of notices calling attention to the provisions of this Order.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 8, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Delany.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 15, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,065.

PROHIBITING THE SPRAYING OF CLOTHES IN LAUNDRIES BY MEANS OF WATER EMITTED FROM THE MOUTH.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting the Spraying of Clothes by Water Emitted from the Mouth.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, owning or employed in any laundry in the City and County of San Francisco, to spray the clothing of any person or persons with water emitted from the mouth of said owner or employe.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by

a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 8, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Delany.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 15, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,068.

ORGANIZING THE DELINQUENT TAX DEPARTMENT OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND APPOINTING SPECIAL COUNSEL FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ORDER.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Attorney and Counselor in and for the City and County of San Francisco is hereby directed to cause suit to be brought for and to collect the delinquent taxes of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Appointment of Special Counsel to Collect Delinquent Taxes, by
Suit or Otherwise—Bond and Compensation of.]

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Special Counsel, who shall have charge of such suits and collections, and who is authorized to act as attorney of record therein, cause service of summons in each case to be made, the legal cost of which shall be paid by the delinquent, and in no case by the said city and county, and to perform all duties and acts incident and necessary to the collection of said taxes by suit or otherwise, and shall receive all money as

principal and penalties for such delinquencies and all costs of suit, which, excepting the legal fees for service of summons, he shall pay monthly to the Tax Collector of said city and county, after deducting his commission for the collection thereof, and copyists' expenses as hereinafter provided. The Special Counsel so appointed shall give a bond running to the City and County of San Francisco in the sum of \$5,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties, with two sufficient sureties, which shall be approved by the Mayor and Attorney and Counselor of said City and County of San Francisco. The said Special Counsel shall receive and retain as compensation for such services the sum of twenty-five (25) per cent on all amounts collected under the provisions of this Order.

[Blanks to be Provided; Copyists' Compensation.]

Section 3. The said Special Counsel shall cause the blanks required for the commencement of the suits for the collection of delinquent taxes to be copied, and the copyists shall receive four (4) cents for each set of blanks required for each suit, which shall be paid as herein provided at the end of each month after such work shall have begun, upon demands which shall have been certified to as correct by said Special Counsel.

[Special Counsel to make Monthly Reports.]

Section 4. The said Special Counsel shall at the end of each month make out a sworn statement of all moneys received on account of such suits and taxes and payable as in this Order provided, and shall file the said statement in the office of the Tax Collector in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and shall pay the amounts collected by him to said Tax Collector after deducting his commission for the collection thereof, and copyists' expenses, as herein provided.

[Appointment of Special Counsel.]

Section 5. Alfred Fuhrman, Esq., is hereby appointed Special Counsel for the collection of all delinquent taxes for the fiscal years 1896-97, in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Order as required by law.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 8, 1897.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Delany.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 3,071.

PROHIBITING THE OBSTRUCTING OF ENTRANCES, EXITS, AISLES, STAIRWAYS, LOBBIES OR PASSAGEWAYS OF THEATRES OR PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLAGES—CHIEF OF POLICE TO ENFORCE, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Prohibiting Obstructions in Places of Public Assemblage.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm company or corporation to obstruct or cause or allow to be obstructed in any way the entrances, exits, aisles, stairways, lobbies or passageways of any theatres, hall, concert hall or place of public assemblage during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, or during any public assemblage of any kind.

[Owners, Managers, etc., to Give the Chief of Police Six Hours Notice Before Opening, etc.]

Section 2. Any owner, manager or person having the control or management of any such place or places as is mentioned in the foregoing section of this Order shall notify the Chief of Police of this city and county at least six hours before any such theatre, concert hall or hall or place of public assemblage shall open for such purpose.

[Chief of Police to Enforce the Provisions.]

Section 3. It is hereby made the duty of the Chief of Police of this city and county to carry out the provisions of this Order.

[Repeal of Orders or Parts of Orders in Conflict with this Order.]

Section 4. That portion of Section 54 of Order No. 2927 of the Board of Supervisors relating to "Aisles, etc., not to be Obstructed," is hereby repealed and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with the provisions of the foregoing Order are hereby likewise repealed.

[Penalty.]

Section 5. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 5, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Rottanzi, Smith.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 10, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,079.

DESIGNATING THE KIND AND CHARACTER OF BADGES TO BE WORN BY THE SHERIFF AND DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The badge of office of the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs to be worn at all times when on official duty and performing service for the city and county or State shall be as follows:

For the Sheriff—A nickel plated badge, three inches in diameter in the shape of a six-pointed star with the word "Sheriff" inscribed thereon in plain roman letters.

For the Deputy Sheriffs—A nickel plated badge, three inches in diameter, in the shape of a six-pointed star, with the words "Deputy Sheriff" inscribed thereon in plain Roman letters and numbered consecutively from number one, the numbers on each badge to be inscribed thereon in Arabic numerals.

Section 2. The Sheriff shall issue and deliver to each Deputy Sheriff one of said badges to be worn by him on the outside of his inner garment and on the left breast thereof.

Section 3. No person shall falsely represent himself to be a Deputy Sheriff, nor wear or use, or have in his possession or under his control any badge of a Deputy Sheriff, unless he is a Deputy Sheriff.

Section 4. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 3 of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 12, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Clinton, Rivers.

Noes—Supervisor Smith.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 3079, not having been approved by His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act, on this 24th day of April, 1897.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 3,088.

PREScribing HOW STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES SHALL PAVE THOSE PORTIONS OF STREETS WHICH THEY ARE REQUIRED BY LAW TO PAVE AND KEEP IN REPAIR; ALSO REPEALING CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS AND ORDERS GRANTING CERTAIN RAILROAD COMPANIES PRIVILEGES IN REGARD TO THE PAVING OF SAID PORTIONS OF STREETS, AND REPEALING ALL ORDERS IN CONFLICT HERewith.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation owning and operating any street railway within the City and County of San Francisco to pave that portion of the streets contiguous to the tracks thereof which such person, company or corporation is by law required to pave and keep in repair in any other manner than that prescribed in this Order, and such person, company or corporation is hereby required to pave such portion of the street in the manner following, to wit:

The portion of the street between the rails of the track of such street railway (or tracks if there be more than one track) and the space between such tracks, if there be more than one track, and all that portion of the street which the person, company or corporation owning such street railway is by law required to pave and keep in repair, shall be paved with the same kind of material and in the same manner as the contiguous portion of the street was paved, and to conform to the pavement on the contiguous portion of the street; *provided* that the portion of the street for a space of eight inches on each side of each rail of such track or tracks, and contiguous thereto, shall be paved with basalt blocks, and, *provided further*, that the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, may, whenever it deems proper, grant such person, company or corporation special permission to use such paving material to pave or keep in repair such streets as the Board may determine.

Section 2. All privileges heretofore granted to railroad companies to pave that portion of the streets over which their tracks are operated between their rails, between their tracks and for two feet on either side of their tracks, with basalt blocks, are hereby rescinded, and Resolutions Nos. 5341, 5864 and 7273 (Third Series), together with Order No. 2398, referring to the California Street Cable Railroad Company, the Ferries & Cliff House Railway Company, the

San Francisco Syndicate & Trust Company (now the Metropolitan Railway Company) and the Sutter Street Railway Company, respectively, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Any person, company or corporation owning and operating street railroads within the City and County of San Francisco, who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500, or by imprisonment not longer than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. Order No. 2751 and all Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 24, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 4, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,089.

PROHIBITING ANY PERSON FROM WEARING HATS AND
HEADCOVERING IN THEATRES OR PLACES OF AMUSE-
MENT DURING THE PERFORMANCE—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person shall wear any hat or bonnet or other head covering within any licensed theatre in this city and county during the rendition of any program on the stage or platform of said theatre, but every such hat, bonnet or other head covering shall be

removed from the head by the person wearing the same, during the time of performance in said theatre, or during the rendition of the program on the stage or platform of said theatre; *provided, however*, that the above inhibition shall not be held to include skull-caps, lace coverings or other small or closely fitting headdress or covering which does not interfere with or obstruct the view of the stage or platform of such theatre of persons in the rear of such wearers while in such theatre.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation having the lease, management or control of any licensed theatre shall permit any person, during the time of performance in such theatre or during the rendition of any program on the stage or platform of said theatre, to wear any hat, bonnet or covering for the head contrary to the provisions of Section 1 of this Order; and every person, firm or corporation having the lease, management or control of any licensed theatre shall give notice of the provisions of this Order by distributing or causing to be distributed, at or before the commencement of such performance or the rendition of such program, generally, among those present thereat, notices of said Order printed or otherwise published on cards, handbills or other devices, or in a conspicuous portion of the program.

Section 3. Any person who shall violate the provisions of Section 2 of this Order shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punishable by a fine not less than \$10 nor more than \$25, or imprisonment in the County Jail not less than two days nor more than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 4. This Order shall take effect immediately upon passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 24, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzy, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 2, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,096.

PROHIBITING THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD WITHIN THE CITY CEMETERY IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, the burial of the dead within the City Cemetery is dangerous to life and detrimental to the public health, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Burials Within the City Cemetery Prohibited.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, association or corporation, from and after the first day of January, 1898, to bury or inter, or cause to be buried or interred, the dead body of any person in the City Cemetery of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, June 15, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Delany, Sheehan, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Haskins, Dodge, Rottanzi, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 15, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 3,110.

DESIGNATING THE KIND AND CHARACTER OF BADGES TO
BE WORN BY SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Badges.]

Section 1. The badge of office for special police officers of the City and County of San Francisco when on duty shall be a five-pointed star one and one-half inches from point to point, inclosed in a rim one-half inch in width, to be made of white metal with the words "Special Police" in black enamel on the rim, and the distinctive designation of said special officers shall be by plain Roman letters in the center of the star.

[Prohibiting False Representation.]

Section 2. No person shall falsely represent himself to be a special police officer nor wear or use or have in his possession or under his control any badge of a special police officer unless he is a special police officer by virtue of an appointment from the Board of Police Commissioners.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 2 of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months.

Section 4. This Order shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, September 13, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Dodge.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, September 21, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 12.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROHIBITING THE DUMPING OF DIRT, GARBAGE, BUTCHERS' OFFAL OR PUTRID MATTER, ETC., UPON ANY LANDS IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, OR ON THE WATER FRONT OR FROM ANY WHARF OR BULKHEAD IN SAID CITY AND COUNTY, AND PROVIDING FOR THE CREMATION AND DESTRUCTION OF THE SAME, AND THE DUTIES OF OFFICERS IN RELATION THERETO.

Whereas, From time to time during the last twenty years, the dumping of garbage, dirt, offal, house refuse, stinking animal or vegetable matter, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or like matter, to fill in lots and property, and particularly in filling in water lots, became so objectionable and deleterious to the public health that various plans have been adopted to mitigate such nuisance; and

Whereas, While steps have been heretofore taken to abate such nuisance by covering the same over with sand, it has become apparent that the lots so filled in have thrown off noxious gases, deleterious to the public health, and in case of the prevalence of any epidemic disease would become a fruitful source of danger to the sanitary well-being of our citizens; and,

Whereas, The Board of Health from time to time has called attention to and condemned the disposition of such garbage and refuse matter in the filling of lots, and have repeatedly urged the cremation of such substances to protect the public health; and,

Whereas, In order to provide satisfactory means by which all such deleterious matter should be disposed of, an exclusive franchise was, by Order No. 2965 of this Board passed February 17, 1896, sold by this city and county authorizing the cremation and destruction of such substances; and,

Whereas, The Sanitary Reduction Works, the assignee and successor in interest of the grantee of such franchise, has notified this Board of the completion of their works and of their readiness to receive, cremate and destroy all of such substances in accordance with the terms and under the conditions of said franchise; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person, company or corporation shall on and after the 8th day of November, 1897, deposit, dump or cause to be dumped or deposited upon any street, lot or lands within said city and county or in any water or waterways within said city and county, or from any wharf or bulkhead on the water front of said city and county, except as hereinafter provided, any house refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, refuse, dirt, ashes, cinders, sludge, broken glass, crockery, tins, bones, rubbish or other like matter, or any dead animals (not otherwise provided for by contract or franchise heretofore granted by the city and county), or putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter or fish, flesh and food condemned by the Board of Health as unfit for human food.

All such refuse, butchers' offal, garbage, ashes, cinders, sludge, acids or other like substances or matter hereinbefore enumerated shall be delivered at and to the crematory of the Sanitary Reduction Works on the block bounded by Rhode Island, Alameda, De Haro and Fifteenth streets, in said city and county, and there at the expense of the person, company or corporation so conveying the same, be cremated and destroyed or subjected to such disposition and treatment as will secure and effect a complete combustion of all gases and odors arising therefrom, as provided in the franchise aforesaid.

[Penalty—Duty of Chief of Police.]

Section 2. Any person, company or corporation violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Police to take such steps and issue such orders to the members of the force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of any and all persons violating the provisions of this Order.

[Board of Health to Aid in Enforcement of Order.]

Section 3. It shall be and is hereby made the duty of the Board of Health to aid by all means in its power the enforcement of the provisions of this Order.

Section 4. Order No. 2300 and all Orders or parts of Orders conflicting with the provisions of this Order are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 1, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Smith, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Devany, Britt, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 4, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 14.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS, FIRMS OR CORPORATIONS GIVING OR OFFERING ANY GIFT TO PERSONS DEALING WITH OR PURCHASING ANY GOODS, WARES OR MERCHANDISE FROM THEM RESPECTIVELY, WHEREIN THE GIFT IS TO BE MADE ON A CONTINGENT ISSUE OR BY OTHER MEANS TO DETERMINE THE PERSONS ENTITLED TO SAID GIFTS.

Whereas, Certain persons, firms and corporations engaged in business, as an inducement to persons to deal with them respectively and to purchase their goods, wares or merchandise, give or offer to give certain gifts of personal property or realty, by means of tickets, numbers, names, words or marks or other devices, the said gift or gifts to be given by means of a drawing or lottery or some specified contingent issue to the person who is in possession of or the owner of the ticket, number, name, word, or mark or other device, in the order of the so-called selection or otherwise; and,

Whereas, Said practice is gambling pure and simple and implants in the young a desire to obtain gifts in and by that means, and is an inducement to our boys, young men and young women, by its alluring features, to become votaries of gambling, and to become addicted

to that practice which, if followed, will ultimately affect their character and lead to deplorable results; and,

Whereas, No necessity exists for such demoralizing practices in business, as competition will effect moderate and reasonable prices for all goods, wares or merchandise, and such means of alluring and deluding our citizens should not be permitted; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall give or offer to give any gift of any personal property or realty on a contingent issue, as an inducement to persons to buy or purchase any goods, wares or merchandise from them respectively, or as an inducement to patronize the said person, firm or corporation in any way whatever.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation shall give or offer to give any gift of any personal property or realty on a contingent issue to persons who buy or purchase any goods, wares or merchandise from them respectively or to persons who patronize and deal with the said person, firm or corporation.

Section 3. No person, firm or corporation shall sell, issue or dispose of any ticket, certificate or other evidence on which shall be inscribed, written or printed any number, name or mark, or anything to designate the same by or through which the owner of or person having the said ticket, certificate or other evidence shall on a contingent issue or by any other means be entitled or enabled to receive a gift of personal or real property.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after the 25th day of November, 1897.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 8, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Rottanzi, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 11, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 15.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF STERILIZED SWABS BY PHYSICIANS IN CASES OF DIPHTHERIA AND SUSPECTED CASES THEREOF.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of this city and county, upon application being made at his office by any legally licensed physician to issue to such physician so applying a sterilized swab to be used for such purposes as are hereinafter provided.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of each physician in this city and county to send to the Health Officer a swab inoculated from the throat of any suspected diphtheritic patient upon whom he may be in attendance, immediately after he shall have become satisfied of the suspicious character of the disease.

Section 3. Any physician who shall violate Section 2 of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than one month, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 8, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Rottanzi, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 11, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 17.

(SECOND SERIES.)

REGULATING AND IMPOSING A LICENSE ON BAL MASQUES OR MASKED BALLS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Masquerade Balls Must be Licensed.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation, to give or to hold any exhibition or entertainment known as a bal masque or masked ball, or by any other name, where the persons attending thereat appear in fancy dress or represent any character or personage with masks or dominoes within any room, hall or building, or in any place or grounds, within this city and county, whether an admission fee be charged or not, without first obtaining permission and paying a license therefor, as in this Order provided.

[Application for License to be Filed Twenty Days Before the Day on Which the Ball is to be Held.]

Section 2. All applications for permission to hold or give any entertainment or exhibition mentioned in Section 1 of this Order shall be granted by the Board of Supervisors of this city and county. All

such applications shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors at least twenty days before the holding or the giving of such entertainment; all such applications must contain the name or names of the person or persons, company or corporation proposing to give such exhibition or entertainment, the place at which the same shall be held or given, and the date for the holding of the same.

[Rate of License.]

Section 3. The rate of license for holding or giving each entertainment or exhibition, as mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, shall be twenty-five dollars. No free or gratuitous license to hold a ball masque or masked ball shall be granted or issued, for any reason, or on any pretense whatever.

[Collector of Licenses to Issue License, on Permit Being Granted by Board of Supervisors.]

Section 4. The Collector of Licenses in this city and county shall, upon the filing in this office of a permit from the Board of Supervisors, as provided for in this Order, and upon the payment to him of the sum of twenty-five dollars, issue to the person or persons, company or corporation therein named, the right to hold such exhibition or entertainment at the place and on the date therein named.

[Collector of Licenses to Notify Chief of Police.]

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Collector of Licenses, upon the issuance of a license under the provisions of this Order, to notify the Chief of Police of the same in writing, stating the name of the party or parties, the place where and the date upon which such exhibition or entertainment is to take place, and the character of the license issued.

[Penalty.]

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than three months nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Private Theatrical Performances and Private Dancing Parties Exempt from Provisions of this Order.]

Section 7. This Order shall not apply to private theatrical or

private dancing parties given by any person or persons in his or their own dwelling houses, nor to theatrical performances, it being specially provided that all Orders regulating theatres and theatrical performances, at present existing, shall remain in full force and effect, as if this Order had not been passed.

Section 8. Order No. 1850, and all Orders or parts of Orders, in so far as they conflict with any of the provisions of this Order, are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 8, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Rottanzi, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 11, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 22.

(SECOND SERIES.)

DECLARING STEINER STREET, FROM GOLDEN GATE AVENUE TO FULTON STREET, AND FULTON STREET, FROM STEINER TO BAKER STREET, TO BE PUBLIC BOULEVARDS, ALONG AND UPON WHICH NO RAILROAD SHALL EVER BE BUILT, AND PROHIBITING HEAVY TRAFFIC THEREON, ETC.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Dedication of Steiner Street, From Golden Gate Avenue to Fulton Street, and Fulton Street, From Steiner to Baker Street, as Public Boulevards—No Railroad Tracks to be Laid Thereon.]

Section 1. Those certain streets in the City and County of San

Francisco, known as Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street, are hereby declared to be and dedicated as open boulevards upon and along which no railroad franchise shall ever be granted, and on which no railroad tracks shall ever be laid.

[House Moving Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 2. No permit shall ever be issued allowing the moving of any house along and upon Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street, for any distance whatever, and no house moving shall ever be done on said streets, either along and upon or across the same.

[Heavy Traffic Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 3. No truck or dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, coal, manure, sand, lumber or other articles of commerce or trade shall travel upon said boulevards or streets for any purpose or in any manner whatever; *provided* that vehicles carrying goods and merchandise to and from the residents on Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker streets, shall have the right to enter said streets to deliver or receive the same, on and along either of the streets running at right angles to said streets, and bounding on one side the block on which the building of such residents are located, and depart by either street bounding said block, but not otherwise.

[Fast Driving Prohibited.]

Section 4. No person shall drive or ride any horse or horses on Steiner street, from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street, and Fulton street, from Steiner to Baker street, at a greater speed than eight miles an hour.

[Enforcement of Order.]

Section 5. The Chief of Police is hereby required to enforce the provisions of this Order and to detail for that purpose a sufficient number of mounted police officers to patrol said streets.

Section 6. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon con-

viction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (\$5) dollars or more than fifty (\$50) dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than (5) days or more than six (6) months.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, November 15, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany. Haskins. Delany. Sheehan. Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 26, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 33.

(SECOND SERIES.)

DEDICATING A LOT OF LAND (BEING A PORTION OF THE HOSPITAL RESERVATION) FOR THE USE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following described lot of land (being a portion of the Hospital Reservation) be and is hereby set aside and dedicated for the use of the Fire Department, to wit:

Commencing at a point on the south line of Waller street, distant sixty-three (63) feet east from the east line of Scott street; thence westerly to the southeast corner of Waller and Scott streets; thence southerly along the easterly line of Scott street two hundred and sixty-five (265) feet; thence easterly twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence northerly two hundred and eighty (280) feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 6, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Dodge, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 10, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 34.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS, FIRMS OR CORPORATIONS
GIVING OR OFFERING ANY GIFT TO PERSONS DEALING
WITH OR PURCHASING ANY GOODS, WARES OR MER-
CHANDISE FROM THEM, RESPECTIVELY.

Whereas, Certain persons, firms and corporations, engaged in business, as an inducement to persons to deal with them respectively and to purchase their goods, wares or merchandise, give or offer to give certain gifts of personal property or realty, by means of the issuance of coupons, stamps, tickets, cards, numbers or other devices, the said gift or gifts to be given to or selected by the person or persons presenting the said coupons, stamps, tickets, cards, numbers or other devices by the person, firm or corporation who issue the same or by any other person, firm or corporation, engaged in business for that purpose; and,

Whereas, Said practice is subversive of trade and injects into the transaction of business a custom prejudicial to fair and honest competition and by its features is detrimental to the best interests of the community, and if allowed will have the effect of compelling every person, firm or corporation or business firm to support such practice in order to retain their custom and business; and,

Whereas, No necessity exists for such demoralizing practices in business, as competition will effect moderate and reasonable prices for all goods, wares or merchandise and such means of alluring and deluding our citizens should not be permitted; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall give or offer to give any gift of any personal property or realty, or give or offer to give any coupons, stamps, tickets, cards, numbers or other devices by which any gift may be given by any person, firm or corporation, as an inducement to persons to buy or purchase any goods, wares or merchandise from them respectively, or as an inducement to patronize the said person, firm or corporation in any way whatever.

Section 2. No person, firm or corporation shall give or offer to give any gift of any personal property or realty to persons who buy or purchase any goods, wares or merchandise from them respectively, or to persons who patronize and deal with the said person, firm or corporation.

Section 3. No person, firm or corporation shall sell, issue or dispose of any coupon, stamp, ticket, card or other evidence on which shall be inscribed, written or printed any number name or mark, or anything to designate the same by or through which the owner of or person having the said coupon, stamp, ticket, card or other evidence shall be entitled or enabled to receive a gift of personal or real property.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Every person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment of not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, December 13, 1897.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, December 22, 1897.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 44.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROVIDING FOR THE SALE OF OPIUM, MORPHINE AND OTHER DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES WHEN PRESCRIBED BY A PHYSICIAN, AND IMPOSING A LICENSE UPON PERSONS WHO SELL SAID DRUGS IN QUANTITIES OF FIVE-TAEL CANS OR OVER—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Written Prescription Required.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any apothecary, druggist or pharmacist, or any employe thereof, or any person whatever, to sell, barter, exchange, give away, dispose of or deliver to any person in the City and County of San Francisco any opium or morphia, or any extract of opium or product thereof, or any cocaine or any product or extract thereof, or any of its salts or solutions, or any product or extract of erythroxyton coca, or any preparation or compound of which any of those substances, extracts or products is an element or ingredient, except upon such written prescription or written order of a practicing physician, as provided in this Order, and except upon the day of the date of said prescription or order and there shall be for each such sale, barter, exchange, gift, disposition or delivery a separate and distinct order or prescription in each and every instance.

[Record of Sales to be Kept.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any of the persons mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, or any person whatever, to sell, barter, exchange, give away, dispose of or deliver to any person in said City and County of San Francisco any of said substances, products, extracts, preparations or compounds without first recording in ink in a book to be kept for that purpose only, the date and time of sale, or other disposition, the name, age, sex, color and residence (giving the number and street or particular description of place or of residence) of the person receiving the same, the name and quantity thereof received, the name of the physician and the name and residence of the patient, and attaching to the bottle or parcel containing the article before its delivery, the name thereof, the name of the

physician and the name of the apothecary, druggist or pharmacist or other person who sells, barter, etc., or delivers the same, and his place of business or residence.

[Prescriptions Must Be Dated and Contain the Name and Residence of Patient.]

Section 3. The prescriptions or order must have the date thereon of the day on which it is made, and be signed by the physician, who must be a graduate in medicine and as such have a diploma from a legally constituted or chartered medical college or medical institution, and it must contain the name and residence of the patient for whom it is intended, and the number and street or place of the physician's office or residence.

[Record of Sales to be Open for Inspection.]

Section 4. Said book and prescriptions and orders shall be open for inspection by the Coroner, District Attorney, Assistant District Attorney, Prosecuting Attorney, Chief of Police or any regular police officer of this city and county, or any Grand Juror thereof. Said book shall be kept and preserved for three years after receiving the same. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse or to prevent in any manner or by any means the inspection of said book, or said prescriptions, or said orders, or any thereof by any of said officers, or said Grand Juror, or for any of the persons mentioned in Section 1 of this Order, to fail or neglect to keep or preserve said book, or prescription, or orders, or any of them, as provided herein.

[False or Forged Prescriptions or Representations.]

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to present any false or forged or untrue or fictitious prescriptions or order for any of said substances, products, extracts, preparations or compounds or to obtain the same by means thereof, or to give any false or fictitious name, or to give or make any false statement or false representation to obtain, or in obtaining, the same.

[False Dates on Prescriptions.]

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any physician to put a wrong or false date on any order or prescription for any of said substances, extracts, products, preparations or compounds, or to willfully give any such order or prescriptions containing any false statement or representation of any fact or matter therein, or to give any such

order or prescription for a dose or quantity greater than usual or necessary for bona-fide medicinal purposes to cure or prevent sickness or disease.

[Prescription Must Be for Bona-fide Medical Purposes.]

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any physician to prescribe or to give a prescription or order for any of said substances, products, extracts, preparations or compounds for the purpose or with the view of any person taking the same for curiosity or to experience any of the sensations produced thereby, or to indulge in the use of the same or in the cocaine or morphine habit or for any purpose except bona-fide medical purposes of cure or prevention of sickness or disease.

[Where Order is Not Applicable.]

Section 8. The foregoing sections shall not apply to the commerce or the trade to or between wholesale druggists and retail druggists, apothecaries and pharmacists, or sales or gifts to public institutions, charitable institutions or hospitals for medical use therein, or to medicines not prescribed by an authorized physician containing less than one-quarter of a grain of morphine or cocaine at a dose.

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell any opium or any of said substances at wholesale, except as provided for in Section 8, without first having procured a license.

Section 10. Under the provisions of this Order the sale of opium in quantities less than the capacity of a five-tael can shall be deemed retail trade and shall be unlawful, except in the mode and upon the conditions hereinbefore prescribed.

Section 11. Any person engaged in the business of selling opium at wholesale, whether on commission or otherwise, shall pay a license as follows:

[First Class.]

Those doing business in the aggregate amount of five thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the First Class, and must pay a license of one hundred and fifty dollars per quarter.

[Second Class.]

Those doing business to the amount of three thousand dollars and over per quarter constitute the Second Class, and must pay a license of one hundred dollars per quarter.

[Third Class.]

Those doing business to the amount of not exceeding three thousand dollars per quarter constitute the Third Class, and must pay a license of fifty dollars per quarter.

[Penalty.]

Section 12. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars or not more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment not less than thirty days or not more more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

One-half of any fine collected shall be paid (public officers excepted) to the party causing the arrest and conviction of any person violating any of the provisions of this Order.

Section 13. Order No. 1615 and Order No. 2085 are hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 17, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 28, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 45.

(SECOND SERIES.)

ESTABLISHING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE OF BUILDINGS IN THIS CITY AND COUNTY.

Whereas, The Board of Health have adopted rules and regulations

for the plumbing and drainage of buildings in this city and county for the protection of the public health; now therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Quality of Material and Workmanship.]

Section 1. All material must be of good quality, and free from defects. The work must be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner.

[Arranging of Pipes.]

Section 2. The arrangement of drain, soil, waste and vent pipes must be as direct as possible. All changes in the direction of drain, soil or waste pipes shall be made with Y branches 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 bends. Offsets may be used, provided the angle they present is not less than that represented by a 1-6 bend.

[Separate Sewers.]

Section 3. Every house and building must be separately and independently connected with the street sewer, except in cases where there may be a house in the rear of the lot. In this case, it may be connected with the sewer of the house in front. *Provided*, that the old sewer will satisfactorily stand the "Water Test." A house or building shall be defined as an architectural structure covered by one roof and enclosing walls.

Porches or the continuation of porch roofs from building to building shall not be considered as a portion of the main structure.

[Sewer.]

Section 4. The sewer, when it lies under the building and for three feet beyond the front wall, or of any area wall, shall be extra heavy cast-iron pipe, and all fittings shall be of the same material. Outside of the building line the sewer shall be continued to the main sewer in street, with either cast-iron pipe or vitrified iron-stone pipe of the best quality. This, however, shall not permit the use of intermediate sections of iron-stone pipe between cast-iron pipe nor the introduction of cast-iron sections between iron-stone pipe.

[House Sewer.]

Is the term applied to that portion of the main drain extending from a point two (2) feet outside the outer face of outer front vault or area wall to its connection with the public sewer.

[House Drain.]

Is the term applied to the main horizontal drain and its branches inside the walls of the building, extending to and connecting with the house sewer.

[Soil Pipe.]

Is the term applied to any vertical pipe extending through the roof, and receiving the discharge of one or more water closets with or without other fixtures.

[Waste Pipe.]

Is the term applied to any vertical pipe extending through roof, receiving the discharge of any fixture except water closets.

The house sewer and house drain must be of "Extra Heavy Cast Iron Pipe."

All extra heavy cast iron pipe must be of the following sizes and weights, with maker's name cast on the pipe.

The weight, size and maker's name must be cast on the pipe.

[The Weight of Cast Iron Pipe.]

Diameter.	Weight per Lineal Foot.
2 inch.....	5½ pounds
3 inch.....	9½ pounds
4 inch.....	13 pounds
5 inch.....	17 pounds
6 inch.....	20 pounds
7 inch.....	27 pounds
8 inch.....	33½ pounds
10 inch.....	45 pounds
12 inch.....	54 pounds

[Iron Stone Sewer.]

Section 5. All joints on iron-stone pipe must be made with Portland cement, and each joint of pipe when laid must be properly cleaned out by a suitable scraper before the succeeding joint is put in place.

[Joints on Cast-Iron Pipes.]

Section 6. All joints on cast-iron pipe and fittings must be made

with suitable packing of oakum, properly caulked, and run full with molten lead.

[Sewers to Have Fall.]

Section 7. All sewers and soil pipes shall have a continuous fall of not less than one-quarter inch to the foot, and, if possible, more. Where practicable, it shall be run along the cellar wall, or if laid under the cellar or lowest floor of a building, be hung with iron hangers securely fastened to floor joists.

Section 8. When it is not possible to run and fasten the cast-iron sewer pipe as above directed, it may run in a trench cut to a uniform grade.

[Trap in a Sewer.]

Section 9. The sewer shall have a trap placed either at the line of curb of sidewalks, or immediately inside the area wall under sidewalk.

[Fresh Air Inlet.]

Section 10. Every house drain shall have a fresh air inlet of not less than four-inch pipe, and said inlet be provided with an approved grating presenting an area of not less than 16 square inches of perforation. Said air inlet shall be connected to the house side of the trap and lead to outer air; terminating at a point not less than 10 feet from any door or window.

[Protection for Fresh Air Inlet.]

Section 11. The main trap at sidewalks shall have its fresh air inlet so constructed as to freely admit a supply of the outer air, and at the same time offer protection to the trap from foreign matter being introduced therein. Admit a supply, through an opening of at least 16 square inches, of the outer air.

[Clean Outs.]

Section 12. Heavy brass male thread "clean outs" of at least $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch in thickness, with 3-16 of an inch thickness in the cover, the same to have a solid cast square head of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches square and 1 inch in height, shall be placed at the end of each horizontal line of drain pipe. In no case shall the clean out, provided for the main horizontal cast-iron drain pipe be of a diameter less than four inches.

In all other drains the clean outs shall be of the same size as the pipes they serve.

[Material of Pipe.]

Section 13. Every soil and drain pipe shall be of cast or wrought iron pipe. Waste pipes may be of cast or wrought iron pipe, or of lead. Where lead is used it shall be used only as branches to connect with the cast or wrought iron; said branches shall not exceed five feet in length. On and after July 1, 1898, the size, grade and maker's name must be cast on each length of pipe.

[Securing Pipe.]

Section 14. No soil pipe of a diameter less than four inches inside shall be permitted, and all soil and waste pipes shall be properly fastened and secured with either heavy wrought iron straps or hooks. If hooks are used they shall be forged out of one piece of iron, not welded.

[Extra Heavy Pipe.]

Section 15. In every building of four stories or over the use of what is known to the trade as "extra heavy pipe" shall be required for the sewer, soil and waste pipes, and the fittings to same shall be "extra heavy." The vent pipes may be of the standard weight.

[Old Sewers.]

Section 16. When either an old or a new building is placed upon a lot which has an old sewer within the lines of any part of the foundation, said sewer must be replaced with cast-iron pipe, run according to these rules and regulations.

[Coating Pipe.]

Section 17. All cast or wrought iron pipes and fittings used for soil, waste or vent pipes must be coated both outside and inside with coal-tar pitch, applied hot, except vents, which shall be of galvanized wrought iron, and fittings of the same material.

[Graded Fittings.]

Section 18. When wrought iron pipe is used for waste, soil or sewer pipe it shall be of the quality known as "Standard" thickness, and

all changes of direction shall be made with Y, 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 fittings, threaded on the inside and so constructed as to form a bore uniform with the pipe, without any burrs or recesses.

Only recessed, full bore sockets will be permitted. No ordinary plain socket allowed.

[Lead Pipe Connections.]

Section 19. When lead waste pipe is used it must intersect at the same angles as given by Ys 1-16, 1-6 or 1-8 bends. All connections of lead with cast or wrought iron pipe must be made with brass ferrules of the same size as lead pipe and connected to same by a wiped joint, and be properly caulked into the fitting or opening with oakum and molten lead.

[No Flues for Sewer Ventilations.]

Section 20. No brick, sheet metal or earthenware flue shall be used as a sewer ventilator, nor shall any chimney flue be used for this purpose.

[Rain-Water Leaders Inside.]

Section 21. Rain-water leaders, when placed inside of a building, must be of cast iron, properly secured, and caulked with oakum and lead, or of wrought iron, secured as if they were to be used as soil or waste pipes.

[Rain-Water Leaders Outside.]

All outside rain-water leaders shall be constructed of cast-iron pipes for a distance of not less than five feet above the ground line. The connection between cast-iron and sheet-iron leader pipe to be made with brass ferrules soldered to leader and caulked into cast-iron. (As amended by Order No. 63 (Second Series), approved March 17, 1898.)

[Rain-Water Leaders Inside and Outside—When to be Trapped.]

Section 22. When the opening of any internal or external rain-water leader shall be at a point within 10 feet of any opening of the building or of an adjoining building, then the said leader must be trapped, and be suitably and satisfactorily supplied with water from the nearest fixture. (As amended by Order No. 63 (Second Series), approved March 17, 1898.)

[Fixtures to be Trapped.]

Section 23. Every water closet, urinal, sink, basin or bath, or set of wash trays, must be separately and effectively trapped. The traps must be placed as near to the fixtures as possible, and in no case more than two feet from the fixtures. In no case shall the trap of one fixture connect with the trap of another.

[Wash Basins in Bed Rooms.]

Section 24. When wash basins are placed in bed chambers or in pass closets, vent pipes of same shall in no case be connected with soil pipe or water closet vents. This section covers all rooms except bath rooms.

[Surface Drainage.]

Section 25. No opening shall be provided in the sewer pipe of any building for the purpose of surface drainage, unless said opening is properly trapped and supplied with water from a suitable fixture. When said surface drain is situated at a distance greater than twenty feet, reckoning in a horizontal line from said suitable fixture, then it may be supplied by a hose bibb. Bell traps strictly prohibited.

[Traps to be Vented.]

Section 26. Traps must be protected from syphonage by special air-pipes of lead, wrought or cast iron, of a size not less than the trap they serve, and, if to supply air to a water closet, not less than two inches in diameter. At the end of all horizontal runs of vent pipe a screwed plug shall be placed, also at the bottom of all vertical vent lines, where sediment is liable to collect, a suitable drip plug not less than one foot long shall be placed.

If the plug is at the foot of a vertical concealed vent, then it shall be so placed as to admit of repairs. In no case shall these plugs and drips be of a size less than the vents they serve.

[Vents.]

Section 27. All air pipes shall run of undiminished size, separately or combined, through the roof, and for two feet above, and left open, or they may be connected with the soil pipe at a point not less than three feet and six inches above the floor line.

[Vents Continued.]

Section 28. Ventilating pipes must be run with as few bends as possible, and the branches must be connected to main vent at an angle not less than forty-five degrees, and be increased in size every thirty feet. When combined the vent pipes must be increased in size according to the following table:

In all buildings of four stories or less—

Branch vents of water closets shall not be of a size less than the following:

(The term "Branch Vent" as here applied shall be construed to mean all that vent pipe located between the fixture and the point where the vent joins into the main vertical vent.)

Four water closets may be vented into a 2½ inch branch vent.

Five to eight water closets may be vented into a 3-inch branch vent.

Nine or more water closets may be vented into a 4-inch branch vent.

Single water closets located in the basement or first floor of a building, if the soil pipe drop does not exceed 10 feet, may be vented with a 2-inch vent pipe for a distance of 30 feet; when the vent is longer than 30 feet, then the entire vent shall be 2½-inch until the distance of 60 feet, when it shall be increased to 3-inch to a finish. In all cases where the soil pipe has a drop greater than 10 feet, then the soil pipe shall be continued full bore to a point 2 feet above roof, and act as a vent pipe.

In each and every building to be used as a residence or otherwise, and where a water closet or closets is, or are, situated either within the premises, or within 10 feet of the outside wall of said premises, then, in any and all cases, it shall be required that at least one four-inch vent pipe be continued to above roof line, and this, irrespective of what distance the soil pipe may drop.

Three wash basins, bath or similar fixtures may be vented by a 2-inch vertical vent pipe.

Six similar fixtures by a 2½-inch vertical vent pipe.

Twelve similar fixtures by a 3-inch vertical vent pipe.

When more than 12 fixtures, they may be vented by a 4-inch vertical vent pipe. Single one and one-half inch traps may be vented by a one and one-half inch vent pipe, when the vent does not exceed twenty-five feet. When it is in excess of twenty-five feet, then the entire main vent shall be of two-inch pipe.

When one and one-half inch branch vents are used on fixtures the said branch vent shall not exceed five feet. In the calculation of the relation of basins, baths, and similar fixtures toward water closets, it shall be reckoned that four basins or baths or similar fixtures shall equal two water closets, and so on, at that ratio.

When more than sixteen wash basins, baths or similar fixtures are on a line and are situated in a five-story building or over, below the fifth floor, then the vertical vent, from the fifth floor up, must not be less than four-inch pipe.

On buildings five stories or over not more than twenty feet may be

used as a branch vent. (As amended by Order No. 63 (Second Series), approved March 17, 1898.)

[Connecting Vents.]

Section 29. Where vent pipes branch into one another, and where they branch into the soil pipe, the branch fitting must be three feet six inches from the floor line.

[Termination of Vents.]

Section 30. No soil or vent pipe shall terminate at a point within ten feet of the bottom line of any door or window or house tank of main structure.

[No Caps or Cowls.]

Section 31. Every vertical soil, waste or vent pipe (unless otherwise provided for) must extend full bore, two (2) feet above the highest line of roof or coping and be continued to a point at least 10 feet from any opening of the house or an adjoining building. No caps or cowls shall be affixed to the top of any ventilating pipe, though a strong wire basket may be used. Intercepting traps are strictly prohibited.

[No Traps at Foot of Stack.]

Section 32. There shall be no traps placed at the foot of vertical, soil or waste pipes.

[Slop Hoppers.]

Section 33. Slop hoppers set upon a wooden floor must be connected to waste pipe with lead wiped onto a brass ferrule and the same to be caulked. All slop hoppers shall be provided with a suitable trap of not less than two inches in diameter. When hoppers are set upon an outside porch and the drop does not exceed ten feet, they need not be vented; when more than ten feet, a two-inch vent is required. Bell traps shall not be allowed in any case. No hoppers allowed inside any building or inclosed porch.

[Size of Traps.]

Section 34. No fixture shall have a trap of a diameter less than one and one-half inches. Urinals shall not have a trap larger than one and one-half inches in diameter.

[Back-Venting of Washout Closets.]

Section 35. Every "washout" water closet must be back-vented from the trap above the floor line, except when it is the highest fixture and located within two feet of the vertical soil pipe.

[Safe Wastes.]

Section 36. Every safe waste under a basin, bath, water closet, tank or other fixture, must be drained with a special pipe of lead, galvanized, or dipped iron pipe, of a diameter not less than one inch bore, and in no case directly connected with any soil, waste, vent, drain or sewer, but made to discharge outside of house. Urinal safe waste may be connected with main waste or soil pipe; *provided* suitable traps are provided to both urinal and safe wastes, and both properly vented and both supplied with water. Except in private residences urinals must be supplied from an automatic tank flush. All beer pumps, water filters, ice boxes and refrigerators must be sanitarily connected and submitted to the inspection of the Plumbing Inspector and by him approved prior to use.

[Rain-Water Leaders.]

Section 37. Rain-water leaders must never be used as a soil, waste or vent pipe, nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipe be used as a rain-water leader.

[Rain-Water Leaders Continued.]

Section 38. All leaders from points below line of main roof must discharge into open trapped hoppers, and said hoppers supplied from suitable interior fixture, same as above provided for in surface drains.

[Steam Exhaust.]

Section 39. No steam exhaust shall connect with any drain, soil or waste pipe. A steam condenser, however, may be permitted, upon the approval and with the consent of the Board of Health.

[Pipes Must Be Tested.]

Section 40. All leaders, soil, waste and vent pipes, and all drain pipes inside and outside a building, before being covered, must have

all openings stopped, and be filled with water. This test must be made in the presence of the Plumbing Inspector, and if satisfactory to him he shall issue a proper certificate. Notice must be given Plumbing Inspector when the work is sufficiently advanced for inspection. When pipes have been tested in sections there shall be another test made when connections are made to house sewer. Immediately on completion of work notice must be given for final inspection.

[Water Closets.]

Section 41. All water closets within a building must be supplied from separate tanks or cisterns, the water of which shall be used for no other purpose. A group of water closets may be supplied from one tank; but water closets on different floors shall not be supplied from one tank. Hopper closets shall not be allowed inside any building or enclosed porch. They may, however, be used in yards or upon open porches. *Provided*, they are supplied with a tank.

[Water Closets Continued.]

Section 42. When water closets are supplied from tanks, the down or flush pipe must in no case be less than one and one-fourth inches inside diameter. No rubber connections will be allowed between water closet and vent pipes. No interior water closet shall be set in putty, plaster or similar substance; they must be connected to soil with a properly constructed rubber gasket and brass flange combined. Pan water closets are strictly prohibited.

[Water Closets Continued.]

Section 43. When water closets are so constructed that the trap is part of the closet, they must be all earthenware or enameled iron, or a combination of these materials. All water closet receivers must be of earthenware or enameled iron. No iron-stone, stone, cement, brick, wooden or porous substances will be permitted to be used. This shall apply to both single water closets and closets built in series or ranges.

When a water closet is situated in a yard, ten or more feet from and not connected with main building, then the trap to same need not be vented.

[No Wooden Sinks or Wash Trays.]

Section 44. No wooden sinks or wash trays will be allowed on the premises of any residence or tenement which is to be used as a dwelling.

[Ventilation of Rooms.]

Section 45. Each and every compartment wherein a water closet or urinal is situated, shall be ventilated by means of a window opening directly to the external atmosphere, or, by means of an air shaft having an area of at least four square feet. This shaft shall continue of undiminished size to the roof. At this point its openings shall equal in area not less than that of the shaft.

No air shaft or window ventilating either a water closet or urinal compartment shall discharge into or ventilate any other compartment whatsoever. This, however, shall not prevent the enlargement of air shafts to a size suitable for its duties, so as to ventilate a series of closets or urinals. All in conformity with the instructions and subject to the approval of the Board of Health.

[When a Building is Moved.]

Section 46. When a building is moved, or when an addition or alteration is made to and in a building, where new fixtures are to be put in the addition, and old fixtures are to be altered and reset in the old portion of the building, then, both the new fixtures put in and the old plumbing in the building must be placed in a sanitary condition and comply with these rules and regulations.

[When a Building has been Condemned.]

Section 47. When a building has been inspected and the plumbing work condemned by the Plumbing Inspector as being in an unsanitary condition, notice shall be given in writing to that effect, informing the agent or owner of the said building what character of repairs or improvements are to be made, and that if there are any objections to the repairs or improvements ordered, they must be filed in the Health Office, within a period of three (3) days, and if objections are not so filed the alterations or improvements must be made as directed.

If objections are so made, the agent or owner shall be heard by the Health Officer, and his decision shall be final and conclusive as to the repairs or alterations to be made; *provided*, if any questions are involved, which require consideration and action of the Board of Health, in the judgment of the Health Officer, the same shall be submitted to the Board of Health for determination.

[Pipes Must Not be Built Into Walls.]

Section 48. No soil, waste, leader or vent pipe of any kind shall be built into brick, stone or concrete walls; when necessary to conceal pipes of this class they must be run in suitable reveals or recesses.

[Registration.]

Section 49. On and after the passage of this Order every plumber doing business in the City and County of San Francisco shall register his name and address at the Health Office of said city and county.

[Bonds.]

Section 50. Every master plumber, before he shall be allowed to register, shall give a bond, to the State of California, in the sum of five hundred dollars, with two good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful discharge of his duties as master plumber, which said bond shall be approved by and filed with the Board of Health.

[Affidavit.]

Section 51. Every person, firm or corporation engaging in the plumbing business after the passage of this Order shall appear in person or by duly authorized representatives at the office of the Plumbing Inspector of the Board of Health, and register his name and place of business, age and nativity, the same to be subscribed and sworn to by the party making application on blanks to be provided by the Secretary of the Board of Health. He shall then receive from the Secretary of the Board of Health a certificate of registration.

[Qualification for Master Plumber.]

Section 52. No person shall receive a license as a master plumber who has not attained the age of twenty-one years, and have an established place of business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco.

[License.]

Section 53. No license as a master plumber shall be granted for more than one year, or for the unexpired portion thereof. All licenses expire upon the first day of July of each year, unless sooner revoked. Upon the expiration of the yearly license, every master plumber carrying on the business of plumbing shall be required within thirty days to be again registered and file a new bond, as provided for in Articles 49, 50 and 51 of this Order.

[Examination.]

Section 54. No license shall be granted to any person making appli-

cation to become registered as master or journeyman plumber, unless said person shall have first passed a satisfactory examination by the Board of Health of his qualifications to conduct the business of master plumber or to practice his trade as a journeyman plumber. Said examinations shall be held upon the first and third Friday of each month at 3:30 p. m., at the office of the Board of Health.

[Tests Continued.]

Section 55. Work must be ready for inspection when notice is sent to Inspector. The failure on the part of a master plumber to make application for first and final inspections, or the violation of any of the rules of the Board of Health, in the construction of any plumbing work, and failure to correct the fault after notification, will be deemed sufficient cause to have his license suspended for such length of time as the Board of Health may deem proper. No master plumber shall construct or alter a system of plumbing during the time of his suspension.

[Drawings of Drainage and Plumbing to be Filed.]

Section 56. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, hereafter erected in said city and county, shall be executed in accordance with plans previously approved in writing by the Board of Health of said city and county; and suitable drawings and descriptions of the said drainage and plumbing shall, in each case, be submitted to the Board of Health and placed on file in the Health office.

The said Board of Health is also authorized to receive and place on file drawings and descriptions of the drainage and plumbing of buildings erected prior to the passage of this Order.

Section 57. No alterations or changes in the plumbing work or fixtures in any old or new building or buildings shall be done until application is made to the Plumbing Inspector and in accordance with the ordinances of the Board of Supervisors and Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

The applicants must furnish plans and specifications of the work about to be altered or changed, and if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health a permit shall be granted to do the work, subject to the approval of the Plumbing Inspector. This rule shall not be construed to include leaks, repairing faucets, breaks in pipes or stoppages of the same.

Section 58. It shall not be lawful for any plumber to practice his trade in the City and County of San Francisco without first obtaining a certificate from the Board of Health. To obtain such certificate it shall be necessary for all journeymen plumbers, not registered, to pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Health, setting forth their ability to do work as journeymen plumbers.

Section 59. It shall be the duty of every licensed master plumber to display at his place of business, outside thereof, a sign with his full registered name, and no other person other than a registered plumber shall be allowed to display any sign, carry on or engage in the plumbing business, or make any connection with any sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe, or any pipe connected therewith.

Section 60. Any licensed plumber who shall neglect or refuse to comply with these rules shall have his license suspended or revoked.

[Duties of Plumbing Inspector.]

Section 61. First—The Plumbing Inspector shall be in attendance at the Health Office between the hours of 8 and 9:30 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m., to receive plans of proposed plumbing and drainage, and to make appointments for the inspection of work in the course of construction.

Second—He shall number and file all plans and specifications accepted, and record in the Board of Health the names of the owner and architect, and plumber, and location of work.

Third—He shall, upon being notified, examine all plumbing work before the same is covered up and concealed, and, if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health, upon presentation of an accurate plan and specification of same by the plumber, shall issue a certificate to that effect. If, on examination of said work, he finds any violation of the rules of the Board of Health, he shall report the same to the Health Officer, with a note explaining the necessary corrections, and have it altered accordingly. Upon completion of any plumbing work he shall examine the same, and if found to be in accordance with the rules of the Board of Health and the plans and specifications filed, he shall issue a final certificate.

Fourth—He must make a monthly report to the Board of Health of the number of plans and specifications received; the number approved and rejected; also stating the number of first and final examinations made, and where and by whom the rules have been violated, and such other matter as may be required by the Board of Health.

Fifth—The Assistant Inspectors of Plumbing and Drainage will act under the orders of the Inspector of Plumbing and Drainage, and assist him in discharge of his duties.

[Penalty.]

Section 62. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished accordingly.

[Repealing Conflicting Orders.]

Section 63. All Orders and parts of Orders in conflict with this Order are hereby repealed.

[When to Take Effect.]

Section 64. This Order shall take effect from and after the date of its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 17, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 28, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 46.

(SECOND SERIES.)

REGULATING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE
OF CIGAR FACTORIES WITHIN THE CITY AND COUNTY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[Preamble.]

Whereas, The indiscriminate establishment of cigar factories, where cigars are manufactured and prepared for use, is injurious and dangerous to public health and public safety, and prejudicial to the well being and comfort of the community; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. On and after the passage of this Order it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to establish, maintain or carry on

the business of a cigar factory, where cigars or other articles of tobacco are made, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having first complied with the conditions hereinafter specified.

[Persons Conducting Cigar Factories Must Obtain Certificates from Health Officer as to Sanitary Condition of Premises.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to conduct or maintain a cigar factory within the City and County of San Francisco without having first obtained a certificate signed by the Health Officer of said city and county that the premises are properly and sufficiently ventilated, and that all proper arrangements for carrying on the business without injury to the sanitary condition of the neighborhood have been complied with, and particularly that all provisions of all Orders of this Board have been complied with.

[Certificates of Health Officer—No Charge to be Made Therefor.]

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer, upon application from any person or persons proposing to open or conduct the business of a cigar factory within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, to inspect the premises on which it is proposed to carry on such business, or in which said business is being carried on, with a view of ascertaining whether the said premises are provided with proper drainage and sanitary appliances; also, whether the provisions of all Orders of this Board relating thereto have been complied with, and, if found in all respects satisfactory, then to issue to said applicants the certificate provided for in Section 2 of this Order.

No charge whatsoever shall be made or compensation or fee collected or received, for the performance of any of the services required by the provisions of this Order in the inspection of premises or the issuance of a certificate; but all services shall be performed free of charge.

[No Person Suffering from Contagious or Infectious Diseases to be Permitted to Work, Sleep, Lodge or Remain in any Cigar Factory.]

Section 4. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease to work, sleep, lodge or remain within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

[Prohibiting the Smoking of Opium in Places Wherein Cigars are Manufactured.]

Section 5. No person or persons engaged in the cigar business

within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco shall permit the introduction of or the smoking of opium within or upon the premises used by him, her or them, for the purpose of a cigar factory.

[Prohibiting Persons from Sleeping or Cooking in Rooms Wherein Cigars are Manufactured.]

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to sleep or cook in the rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

[Prohibiting the Placing of Cigars Between the Lips or in the Mouth for the Purpose of Biting or Moistening the Ends Thereof.]

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to place between the lips or in the mouth the ends of cigars or other parts thereof for the purposes of moistening or biting same, or for the purpose of otherwise improving their appearance.

[Prohibiting the Spraying of Tobacco by Means of Water Emitted from the Mouth or by Means of Receptacles Whereby Water Is Emitted by Means of Air Expelled from the Mouth.]

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to spray tobacco or otherwise moisten it by means of water emitted from the mouth or by appliances whereby the water is expelled by means of the mouth.

[Prohibiting Expectoration Upon the Floors of Rooms Wherein Cigars are Manufactured or Prepared for Use.]

Section 9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in any cigar factory in the City and County of San Francisco to expectorate upon the floors of such rooms wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use.

[Prohibiting the Drying of Tobacco Upon Floors and Providing for the Use of Racks.]

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons owning or employed in the cigar manufacturing business within the limits

of the City and County of San Francisco to dry tobacco, previously moistened, upon floors or upon stands possessing a tendency to contaminate or injuriously affect the condition thereof, but upon clean cloths provided for the purpose and stretched over wooden frames, or upon such other contrivances previously approved by the Health Officer.

[Penalty.]

Section 11. Any person or persons establishing, maintaining or carrying on the business of a cigar manufactory wherein cigars are manufactured or prepared for use, within the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, without having complied with the provisions of this Order, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Certificates of Health Officer to be Exhibited in a Conspicuous Place.]

Section 12. The certificate from the Health Officer, as required by Section 2 of this Order shall be exhibited in some conspicuous place on the premises, and same shall be produced on the demand of any officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Health Officer to Enforce Provisions of Order.]

Section 13. The Health Officer is hereby directed to have the provisions of this Order strictly enforced.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 17, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 21, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 47.

(SECOND SERIES.)

DECLARING CERTAIN STRIPS OF LAND IN WHAT IS KNOWN AS THE "HOSPITAL RESERVATION," BOUNDED BY WALLER, SCOTT, THIRTEENTH (FORMERLY RIDLEY STREET) AND STEINER STREETS TO BE OPEN PUBLIC STREETS, TO BE KNOWN AND DESIGNATED RESPECTIVELY AS "PRIMROSE," "PIERCE" AND "DAISY" STREETS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The lands hereinafter described, being a portion of the Hospital Reservation belonging to and being the property of this city and county, bounded by Waller, Scott, Thirteenth (formerly Ridley street) and Steiner streets, are hereby declared to be open public streets; the said lands being described as follows:

First. Commencing at a point on the southerly line of Waller street, distant thereon one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet easterly from its intersection with the easterly line of Scott street, and running thence easterly along said southerly line of Waller street fifty-four (54) feet and six (6) inches to a point; thence at right angles southerly two hundred and eighty-eight (288) feet and two and one-quarter ($2\frac{1}{4}$) inches to a point; thence westerly fifty-four (54) feet and ten and three-eighths ($10\frac{3}{8}$) inches to a point distant two hundred and eighty-one (281) feet and nine and one-half ($9\frac{1}{2}$) inches southerly on a line drawn at right angles to said southerly line of Waller street from the point of commencement; thence northerly two hundred and eighty-one (281) feet and nine and one-half ($9\frac{1}{2}$) inches to the place of commencement.

The above described piece of land is hereby dedicated for the purposes of an open public street of the City and County of San Francisco, and shall hereafter be known and designated as "Primrose street."

Second. Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Waller street where it intersects the westerly line of Pierce street produced southerly, and running thence easterly along said southerly line of Waller street sixty-eight (68) feet and nine (9) inches to a point; thence at right angles southerly three hundred and sixteen (316) feet to a point; thence at right angles westerly twenty-one (21) feet and six (6) inches to a point; thence westerly forty-seven (47) feet and

seven (7) inches to a point distant three hundred and ten (310) feet and five and one-half ($5\frac{1}{2}$) inches southerly on a line drawn at right angles to said southerly line of Waller street from the said point of beginning; thence northerly three hundred and ten (310) feet and five and one-half ($5\frac{1}{2}$) inches to the said point of beginning.

The land above described is hereby dedicated and set apart for the purposes of a public street, to be an extension of and known as "Pierce street."

Third. Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Waller street, distant thereon westerly one hundred and eighty-one (181) feet and three (3) inches from the westerly line of Steiner street, and running thence westerly on said southerly line of Waller street fifty (50) feet to a point; thence at right angles southerly three hundred and sixteen (316) feet to a point; thence at right angles easterly and parallel with said southerly line of Waller street fifty (50) feet to a point; thence at right angles northerly three hundred and sixteen (316) feet to the point of beginning.

The above described piece of land is hereby dedicated for the purposes of an open public street of the City and County of San Francisco, and shall hereafter be known and designated as "Daisy street."

Section 2. The Assessor, City Surveyor and Recorder are hereby requested to take notice of the provisions of this Order.

The German Savings and Loan Society have, by a deed dated June 17, 1897, purported to convey the above described property to its owner, the City and County of San Francisco, for the uses and purposes of public streets, and is accepted on the sole and only condition that the city and county recognizes no ownership of this property in the alleged grantor or in any other person, for the reason that the legal title of the Hospital Lot, bounded by Waller, Thirteenth (formerly Ridley street), Scott and Steiner streets, is in the city; that is to say, this lot was reserved for public use under the provisions of the Van Ness Ordinance, the city having the right to take pueblo lands for public purposes, without making compensation therefor, the city reserved only a part of the land which was already hers, and has no authority to alienate or in any manner dispose of it, but only to hold it for public use, and as no portion of it can be conveyed to private persons, the city having no authority to convey the title, private persons are virtually precluded from acquiring it, the land itself and not the use only was dedicated to the public, and it is not subject to the operation of the Statute of Limitations; this is substantially what the Supreme Court decided in the Alta and Hamilton Square litigation in 1875.

It is claimed and has been decided that the city is estopped from setting up her claim and title to this property by reason of a judgment recovered in a lower court, and through the laches of officers of the city, not appealed from. That conclusion, although fortified in some cases by the Supreme Court, cannot stand, for as the land was dedicated to the public, any judgment recovered ought to be, and

is only a vain judgment, and the conclusions of this Board are that notwithstanding the decisions, the city has not, and cannot lose her title to (or the public the use of) this lot or any portion of it. While judgments of a similar character, involving the title to property, as between individuals, are, and ought to be conclusive, yet it cannot be upheld when applied to the public; that a judgment against the property of the public, in which all are interested, should be conclusive and debar the public from the use of the land which the Supreme Court held that private persons were virtually precluded from acquiring.

As the public require (for their use the streets referred to in the deed of the German Savings and Loan Society), said streets as described are opened for public use.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 17, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 28, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 50.*

(SECOND SERIES.)

Whereas, Order No. 3096 of this Board prohibiting the burial of bodies of decedents by any person, company or corporation within the City Cemetery from and after the first day of January, 1898, was finally passed by this Board and approved by His Honor, the Mayor, on June 15, 1897; and,

Whereas, Various associations have urgently requested this Board to extend the time in which burials may be made in the said City Cemetery, in order that they may be enabled to procure suitable lands elsewhere for burial purposes; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The time in which burials may be made in the City Cemetery is hereby extended to the 15th day of February, 1898, after which date the provisions of Order No. 3096 of the Board will be in full force and effect.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 17, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Haskins, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Rivers.

Noes—Supervisors Devany, Delany, Britt, Smith, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, January 28, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

*RESOLUTION No. 677.

(FOURTH SERIES.)

Resolved, That the time in which burials may be made in the City Cemetery is hereby extended to March 1, 1898.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this resolution as required by law.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 14, 1898.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 52.

(SECOND SERIES.)

DECLARING CERTAIN LANDS TO BE DEDICATED AS A
PUBLIC STREET AND TO BE KNOWN AS FREDERICK
STREET.

Whereas, The Market Street Railway Company and Adolph Sutro have conveyed to the City and County of San Francisco certain lands for the purpose of a public street, and of extending the same to H street, through their respective properties; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following described lots and lands are hereby declared to be opened and dedicated to public use, to be known and designated as Frederick street, to wit:

Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly line of First avenue with the northerly line of Frederick street; thence northerly along the easterly line of First avenue seventy-two (72) feet; thence in a southeasterly direction at an angle sixty-six (66) degrees twelve (12) minutes with the east line of First avenue twenty (20) feet; thence on a curve to the left with a radius of 465.625 feet to a point on the north line of Frederick street two hundred and fifty-seven and two-tenths (257.2) feet east of the east line of First avenue; thence westerly along said last mentioned line to the point of beginning; containing an area of six thousand and forty-five (6045) square feet and being a portion of Block No. 714, as set forth in the deed of the Market Street Railway Company, dated January 13, 1898; also, commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the westerly line of First avenue with the southerly line of "H" street; thence southerly along said westerly line of First avenue seventy-one (71) feet; thence in a northwesterly direction at an angle of sixty-six (66) degrees twelve (12) minutes with the west line of First avenue seventy-two (72) feet; thence on a line curving to the left, with a radius of 465.625 feet, to the southerly line of "H" street at a point forty-two (42) feet east of the east line of Second avenue; thence easterly along the southerly line of "H" street one hundred and ninety-eight (198) feet to the point of beginning; containing an area of six thousand and ten (6010) square feet, and being a portion of Block No. 672, as set forth in the deed of Adolph Sutro, dated December 2, 1897.

Section 2. The Market Street Railway Company shall have the right to connect with its tracks and continue the tracks of said company into "H" street, and said lots or lands shall be actually improved as a street or highway within one year from the date hereof.

Section 3. The Assessor and City and County Surveyor are hereby directed to take notice of the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, January 31, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 9, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 57.

(SECOND SERIES.)

REQUIRING CERTAIN REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN THE USE OF GAS IN HOTELS, BOARDING AND LODGING HOUSES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Regulating the Use of Gas in Hotels, Boarding and Lodging Houses.]

Section 1. The proprietor, lessee or person having charge or control of any hotel, boarding or lodging house, whenever the supply of gas is stopped off at any gas meter for the purpose or regulating the use of gas, or for any other cause, shall not turn on the gas or allow gas to flow in or through said gas pipes in said hotel, boarding or lodging house until the gas keys of all gas fixtures in said hotel, boarding or lodging house are first examined and found to be shut off to prevent the escape of gas.

[Printed Notices to be Suspended From or Placed Under Gas Fixtures.]

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of the proprietor, lessee or person having charge or control of a hotel, boarding or lodging house, to have a printed notice, containing the words "Do Not Blow Out the Gas," suspended from or placed under all gas fixtures erected or used in said hotel, boarding or lodging house. The letters of said printed notice provided for, to be not less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch in height.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than five days nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 14, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, February 25, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 60.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PREScribing THE CHARACTER OF LIFE GUARDS OR
FENDERS TO BE ATTACHED TO STREET RAILROAD
CARS.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Every person or corporation operating any street railroad in the City and County of San Francisco, by means of electricity,

shall, within thirty days from and after the passage of this Order, commence the equipment of all electric cars used upon his or its railroad, and within one hundred and twenty days thereafter complete such equipment, with life guards or fenders, of either one of the following designs, tests of which were made on February 12, 1898, and are deemed adequate for the purpose, to wit:

First—The so-called Douglas fender, drawings and specifications of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of this Board on the 13th day of January, 1898, to which said drawings and specifications reference is hereby made for further description.

Second—The so-called Hunter fender, submitted for trial by J. E. Hall.

Third—The so-called Craig fender, submitted for trial by John Craig.

Section 2. Every person or corporation operating any street railroad in the City and County of San Francisco, by means of wire ropes moved by stationary engines, shall, within thirty days from and after the passage of this Order, commence the equipment of all cable cars used upon his or its railroad, and, within ninety days thereafter, complete such equipment, with fenders of either of the several designs approved by the Health and Police Committee of this Board on the following dates, to wit: July 26, 1889; August 2, 1889; September 16, 1889; September 21, 1889; September 27, 1889; October 11, 1889, and October 21, 1889, reference being hereby made for further description to the report of the proceedings of said Committee, as published in the year 1892, by the city and county, in a pamphlet entitled "Street Railroad Franchises," granted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, pages 98-101.

Section 3. Every person or corporation operating any of the cars hereinbefore mentioned without being equipped as hereinbefore provided after the date hereinbefore prescribed for the completion of the equipment thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000 00), or by imprisonment of not over six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, and each day of the continuance of such unlawful operation shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 4. All Orders or parts of Orders in conflict with any of the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Order shall go into effect immediately.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, February 21, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Morton, Britt, Smith, Rivers.

Noes—Supervisors Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Clinton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 60 (Second Series), not having been approved by His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act, on this 5th day of March, 1898.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 70.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROHIBITING ALL PERSONS EXCEPT EMPLOYES FROM GOING UPON OR REMAINING UPON THE FOURTH STREET DRAWBRIDGE DURING THE TIME THE DRAW OF SAID BRIDGE IS OPEN OR BEING OPENED.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Any and all persons (excepting employes of this city and county in charge of or having control of the Fourth street draw-bridge) are hereby prohibited from going or remaining upon the draw of said bridge during the time the draw of said bridge is open or being opened.

[Penalty for Violation.]

Section 2. Every person violating the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 14, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, March 22, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 76.

(SECOND SERIES.)

REDUCING THE WIDTHS OF THE SIDEWALKS ON VARIOUS STREETS AND AVENUES IN GIFT MAPS NOS. 1, 2 AND 3.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The widths of the sidewalks on the following streets and avenues are hereby reduced and established as follows, to wit:

[Widths of Sidewalks Reduced and Established.]

On Andover avenue, north of Cortland avenue, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Anderson street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Banks street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Ellsworth street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Eugenia avenue, between North and Prentiss street, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Gates street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Prentiss street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Moultrie street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Nevada avenue, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Putnam street, between Crescent and Cortland avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Wool street, between Cortland and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 7 feet.

On Powhattan street, between North and Holladay avenues, is hereby reduced five (5) feet and established at 8 feet.

On Esmeralda avenue, between North and Holladay avenues, is hereby reduced five (5) feet and established at 10 feet.

On Jefferson avenue, between Andover and San Bruno avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 10 feet.

On Union avenue, between Andover and San Bruno avenues, is hereby reduced five (5) feet and established at 10 feet.

On Old Hickory street, between Andover and San Bruno avenues, is hereby reduced three (3) feet and established at 10 feet.

On Folsom street, between Crescent and Esmeralda avenues, is hereby reduced five (5) feet and established at 5 feet.

Petitioned for by the Cortland Avenue Improvement Club on January 17, 1898.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 11, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Rottanzi, Smith.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, April 22, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 81.

4

(SECOND SERIES.)

INHIBITING THE KEEPING OF HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION ON ST. MARY'S PLACE AND QUINCY STREET AND RE- PEALING ORDER NO. 24 (SECOND SERIES).

Whereas, Until recently public decency was outraged by the houses of prostitution existing on St. Mary's place and Quincy street in the

City and County of San Francisco, which by the efforts of the police of said city and county have been closed, and

Whereas, On California street, contiguous thereto, one of our principal thoroughfares, on which a street railroad is operated and on which various churches are situated, these places were conspicuous; and,

Whereas, Certain parties are making efforts to reopen these places; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Owners of Buildings on St. Mary's Place and Quincy Street Prohibited from Leasing their Houses for Purposes of Prostitution.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, either the owner or agent of the owner of any building on said St. Mary's place or Quincy street, in said City and County of San Francisco, to rent or to allow any such building or any portion thereof to be rented or used for the purpose of prostitution or permit the said building or any portion thereof to be used as a house of prostitution after notice left with such owner or the person collecting rent for such building that the same is being used for such purpose.

[Prohibiting any Person from Keeping, Becoming an Inmate of or Visitor to Houses of Prostitution, etc.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain any disorderly house or house of prostitution, or for any person to become an inmate of, or a visitor to, or in any manner contribute to the support of any disorderly house, or house of prostitution situated on St. Mary's place or Quincy street in said City and County of San Francisco.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any or either of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Duty of Chief of Police to Enforce Provisions of Order.]

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police and he is hereby required to take such steps and issue such orders to the

members of the police force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of any and all persons violating the provisions of this Order.

[When Order Takes Effect.]

Section 5. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

[Repealing Order No. 24 (Second Series).]

Section 6. Order No. 24 (Second Series), inhibiting the keeping of houses of prostitution on St. Mary's place and Quincy street, is hereby repealed.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, April 25, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Noes—Supervisor Rottanzi.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, May 3, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 83.

(SECOND SERIES.)

4

CHANGING THE NAME OF BALBOA BOULEVARD TO DEWEY BOULEVARD.

Whereas, In the municipal history of this city and county certain events happen which cannot be forseen even by the wisest of men, and, as His Honor the Mayor being unable to anticipate our national war with Spain, was innocent of any desire to perpetuate the name of Balboa, a Spaniard who was found guilty of treason and executed

in the year 1517, as the name of and for the recent boulevard, in preference to the names of brave and patriotic citizens of this Republic; and,

Whereas, The reason given for the designation of the boulevard as Balboa was in honor of the Spanish adventurer of that name who first discovered the Pacific ocean, which may be conceded, but pales into insignificance in comparison with the operations of Rear Admiral Dewey in demonstrating the capabilities of our American ships, the superiority of their armament and the prowess and discipline of the officers and men of our navy, as exemplified in the operations of the American fleet against the Spanish fleet and forts at Manila; and,

Whereas, The recent achievements of Rear Admiral George Dewey in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila in the Philippine Islands demands at least some recognition of the master spirit that secured and controlled the operations of the American navy in this glorious and unprecedented victory of our arms; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the name of the boulevard now known and designated as the Balboa boulevard be and the same is hereby changed and shall be hereafter known and designated as Dewey boulevard.

Section 2. The City and County Surveyor, Assessor and all other officers of this city and county are hereby directed to change the name of Balboa boulevard to Dewey boulevard on the respective official map and records in their custody.

And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Order as required by law.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 16, 1898.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Dodge, Rottanzi.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 86.

(SECOND SERIES.)

EXEMPTING VAN NESS AVENUE, FROM LOMBARD TO BAY STREET (UNTIL THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH, 1899) FROM THE PROVISIONS OF ORDER NO. 2980, DECLARING VAN NESS AVENUE, FROM MARKET TO LEWIS STREET, TO BE A PUBLIC BOULEVARD, IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE TRAFFIC UNTIL OTHER STREETS ARE OPENED IN THE SAID VICINITY.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Van Ness avenue, from Lombard to Bay street, is hereby exempted from the provisions of Order No. 2980 until the 1st day of March, 1899.

Section 2. The attention of the Chief of Police and the Superintendent of Streets is hereby called to the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 23, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

AY

Absent—Supervisor Rottanzi.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Order, No. 86 (Second Series), not having been approved by His Honor, the Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors, or returned to this Board with objections thereto, within ten days of the presentation thereof, has become valid in accordance with the provisions of Section No. 68 of the Consolidation Act, on this 4th day of June, 1898.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

ORDER No. 88.

(SECOND SERIES.)

REGULATING THE USE OF THE PUBLIC STREETS PAVED WITH BITUMEN AND INHIBITING THE DRIVING OF WAGONS, CARTS OR OTHER VEHICLES WHEREBY THE WHEELS ON ONE SIDE THEREOF WILL RUN OR BE OPERATED ON ANY RAIL OF A STREET RAILROAD.

Whereas, It is apparent from the condition of the many of our streets, the roadways of which have been paved with bituminous rock, that the drivers of vehicles are and have been in the habit of using one of the rails of the street railroads for the wheel or wheels on one side of said vehicle, the other wheel or wheels being operated on the bituminous pavement, which by constant use, creates a rut and deteriorates and ultimately destroys said pavement; and,

Whereas, No occasion exists for such practice, but on the contrary it should be inhibited, as destructive to the smooth, ductile pavement with which many of our streets are paved, there being sufficient space for the accommodation of all traffic, without recourse to the use of one of the rails of the various street railroads; therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. No person or persons shall drive any wagon, cart or other vehicle on any street or portion of a street paved with bituminous rock on which the rails of a street railroad are laid in such a manner that one of or the wheels on one side of said wagon, cart or other vehicle shall be run or operated on and along one of the rails of said street railroad, and the wheel or wheels on the other side of said wagon, cart or other vehicle shall be run or operated on and along the bituminous pavement laid down on a street or any portion of a street.

Section 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, May 31, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Haskins, Rottanzi.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, June 10, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 99.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROVIDING FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND COMFORT AND IMPOSING REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN THE COLLECTION, REMOVAL OF AND THE TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSE REFUSE, GARBAGE AND OTHER LIKE SUBSTANCES.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, unless in a duly licensed cart or vehicle, to remove or collect from any dwelling house, store or other place in this city and county, and transport on, along and upon the public streets of this city and county any garbage, house refuse, swill, butchers' offal, putrid or stinking animal or vegetable matter or other like matter, or dispose of the same in any other way than in the manner that has been heretofore provided by the Orders of this Board.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation to use a cart or vehicle for the collection of swill or garbage, or butchers' offal, or house refuse, or stinking animal or vegetable matter, and transport the same along and upon the public streets, unless the said cart or vehicle shall be so constructed as to be perfectly tight, and furnished with a proper cover, to be approved by the Board of Health, to prevent the leaking of the contents of the said cart or vehicle, in whole or in part, on the public streets, and the emission of unhealthy or unpleasant odors prejudicial to the public health or comfort.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm or corporation, to use a cart or vehicle for the collection and removal

of general refuse, taken indiscriminately as house refuse, and composed of garbage, ashes and dirt, from houtholders, stores or other places, and transport the same along and upon the public streets, unless the same shall be perfectly tight and with a heavy cover, to be approved by the Board of Health, tightly fastened on said cart or vehicle at all times when the owner or driver of said cart or vehicle is not collecting or depositing the general refuse as aforesaid in said cart or vehicle.

Section 4. The Board of Health, pursuant to the General Orders of this Board and in compliance with the provisions of Subdivision 61 of Section 10 of Order No. 1589, imposing a license on scavenger wagons, are hereby empowered and required to perform, carry out and have enforced the following duties, conditions and obligations:

First—To have examined any cart or vehicle proposed to be used as and for a scavenger wagon, on written or oral application being made therefor, and if in accordance with the conditions herein specified to issue a permit to enable the applicant to obtain a license, which permit will be in the words and figures following, to wit:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY AND
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

To.....

Collector of Licenses.

This is to certify that the scavenger wagon of (name of owner and address), to be driven by (name of driver), has been examined and found to conform in all respects to the requirements and regulations of this Board, and you are hereby authorized to issue to (name of the owner), a license to use the same as provided by Order No. 75 (Second Series), of the Board of Supervisors of this city and county upon payment of the license fee imposed.

This permit and the license to be issued hereunder to the person named will be revoked and of no force or effect if such person shall be convicted in the Police Court of any violation of the sanitary laws or Orders relative to the collection, removal or disposition of the material and substance in violation of the sanitary regulations imposed, and furthermore, the Health Officer is empowered under the provisions of this Order to revoke this permit and to notify the Collector of Licenses to cancel the license issued thereunder in case of infraction by the holder of the sanitary regulations imposed by the Board of Supervisors and the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

Date.....189

.....
Health Officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

Second—To require the owners of all carts or vehicles used for the purposes hereinbefore enumerated after receiving a permit therefor

and within a period of ten days from the date of receiving a license from the Collector of Licenses to have the words "Scavenger Wagon" printed on both sides of the cart or vehicle so used, the letters of said words to be not less than two nor more than four inches in length.

Third—To require all carts or vehicles used for the purposes hereinbefore enumerated to be thoroughly washed externally and the inside cleansed each and every day, and disinfected at least once a week, the mode and manner and the disinfectant to be used to be designated by the Health Officer.

Fourth—To require the drivers of all carts or vehicles in the collection of the material and substances hereinbefore enumerated to handle with proper care the ash barrels, garbage barrels, boxes and vessels in which the same are contained and to collect and remove the same so that no deposits may be made on or upon the premises or on or upon the way or streets adjoining said premises.

Fifth—To revoke the permit granted under which a license was obtained when the driver of any cart or vehicle used as a "Scavenger Wagon" shall be convicted of any violation of the sanitary laws or orders in the Police Courts relative to the collection, removal or disposition of the material and substances hereinbefore enumerated.

Sixth—To require the Health Inspectors in their respective districts in abating nuisances and improving the sanitary condition of the city and county to examine the scavenger wagons used and the manner in which the work as aforementioned is performed, and in case of the infraction of the regulations imposed by this Board and the Board of Health relative thereto, to report the same to the Health Officer, who shall be empowered to revoke the permit granted, and to notify the Collector of Licenses to cancel the said license, so that the public health and comfort may be protected.

Section 5. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred (\$100) dollars or by imprisonment not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, July 5, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Smith.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, July 13, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 106.

(SECOND SERIES.)

INHIBITING THE KEEPING OF HOUSES OF PROSTITUTION
ON BERRY PLACE.

Whereas, Public decency is outraged by the houses of prostitution existing on Berry Place in the City and County of San Francisco, and necessitates the efforts of the police of said city and county to close the same; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Owners of Buildings on Berry Place Prohibited from Leasing their
Houses for Purposes of Prostitution.]

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, either the owner or agent of the owner of any building on said Berry Place in said City and County of San Francisco, to rent or to allow any such building or any portion thereof to be rented or used for the purpose of prostitution or permit the said building or any portion thereof to be used as a house of prostitution after notice left with such owner or the person collecting rent for such building that the same is being used for such purpose.

[Prohibiting any Person from Keeping, Becoming an Inmate of or Visitor to Houses of Prostitution, etc.]

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or maintain any disorderly house or house of prostitution, or for any person to become an inmate of, or a visitor to, or in any manner contribute to the support of any disorderly house, or house of prostitution situated on Berry Place in said City and County of San Francisco.

[Penalty.]

Section 3. Any person violating any or either of the provisions of this Order shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed five hundred (\$500) dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Duty of Chief of Police to Enforce Provisions of Order.]

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police and he is hereby required to take such steps and issue such orders to the members of the police force under his control as shall insure the arrest and punishment of any and all persons violating the provisions of this Order.

[When Order Takes Effect.]

Section 5. This Order shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 8, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Noes—Supervisors Rottanzi, Britt.

Absent—Supervisor Devany.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 10, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 108.

(SECOND SERIES.)

PROHIBITING KEEPERS OF JUNK SHOPS AND DEALERS IN SECOND HAND WARES OR MERCHANDISE, ETC., FROM BUYING ANY LEAD PIPE, FAUCETS, BOILERS OR OTHER PLUMBING MATERIAL, GAS OR ELECTRICAL FIXTURES, ETC.—PROVISO.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[From Whom Second Hand Wares May Be Purchased.]

Section 1. No keeper of a junk shop or dealer in second hand wares or merchandise shall purchase from any one except from plumbers

holding license as such from the City and County of San Francisco, licensed peddlers or the owners from which the material is taken, any lead pipe, faucets, boilers or other plumbing material, gas or electrical fixtures, electric batteries or other electrical material.

[Form of Book to be Kept by Dealers in Second Hand Wares.]

Section 2. Every keeper of a junk shop and dealer in second hand wares or merchandise shall provide and keep a book in which shall be fairly written in the English language at the time of every purchase a description of the articles so purchased, the name and residence of the person from whom such purchase was made, and the day and hour of such purchase.

[To Whom the Book shall be Kept Open.]

Section 3. Every such book shall at all times be open to the inspection of any member of the regular police force.

[Penalty.]

Section 4. Every such keeper of a junk shop and dealer in second hand wares or merchandise who shall violate, or neglect, or refuse to comply with the foregoing provisions of this Order, or either of them, shall for every offense be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (\$20) dollars nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding three (3) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 5. This Order shall take effect immediately upon passage.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 8, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Devany.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 10, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,
Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 109.

(SECOND SERIES.)

CLOSING AND VACATING A PORTION OF EIGHTEENTH AVENUE SOUTH.

Whereas, The Board of Supervisors did, on the 20th day of June, 1898, by Resolution No. 1283 (Fourth Series), declare its intention to close and vacate a portion of Eighteenth avenue South, said portion of Eighteenth avenue South being more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northerly corner of Q street South and Eighteenth avenue South; running thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Eighteenth avenue South 33 feet and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches to the claim of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; thence southerly along said claim line 42 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly line of Eighteenth avenue South produced; thence northeasterly along said northwesterly line of Eighteenth avenue South produced, 24 feet, more or less, to the point of commencement; and did, on and after the 21st day of June, 1898, publish in the San Francisco Daily Report newspaper, the official newspaper of this city and county, for a period of two days, a notice describing the proposed closing of said street and designating the limits within which the lots of land to be affected or benefited thereby, and to be assessed to pay any damages, costs and expenses thereof by reason of closing said street; and,

Whereas, No person has in any manner objected to the closing of said street, or filed a petition asking for the appointment of Commissioners to assess the damages resulting from the closing of said street; and,

Whereas, The proposed work is for the closing up of a portion of a street, and it appears to this Board that no assessment is necessary; now, therefore,

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That certain portion of Eighteenth avenue South, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northerly corner of Q street South and Eighteenth avenue South; running thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of Eighteenth avenue South 33 feet and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches to the claim of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum; thence southerly along said claim line 42 feet, more or less, to the northeasterly line of Eighteenth avenue South produced; thence northeasterly along said northwesterly line of Eighteenth avenue South produced, 24 feet, more or less, to the point of commencement, is hereby closed and vacated and ordered expunged from the official map.

Section 2. The Assessor and City and County Surveyor are hereby required to take notice of the provisions of this Order.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, August 8, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Haskins, Delany, Sheehan, Dodge, Lackmann, Rottanzy, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisor Devany.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, August 15, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

ORDER No. 125.

(SECOND SERIES.)

ORGANIZING THE DELINQUENT TAX DEPARTMENT OF THE
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR FOR THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND APPOINTING
SPECIAL COUNSEL FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ORDER.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Attorney and Counselor in and for the City and County of San Francisco is hereby directed to cause suit to be brought for and to collect the delinquent taxes of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Appointment of Special Counsel to Collect Delinquent Taxes, by
Suit or Otherwise—Bond and Compensation.]

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Special Counsel, who shall have charge of such suits and collections, and who is authorized to act as attorney of record therein, cause service of summons in each case to be made, the legal cost of which shall be paid by the delinquent, and in no case by the said city and county, and to perform all duties and acts incident and necessary to the collection of said taxes by suit or otherwise, and shall receive all money as principal and penalties for such delinquencies and all costs of suit, which, excepting the legal fees for service of summons, he

shall pay monthly to the Tax Collector of said city and county, after deducting his commission for the collection thereof, and copyists' expenses as hereinafter provided. The Special Counsel so appointed shall give a bond running to the City and County of San Francisco in the sum of \$5,000 for the faithful discharge of his duties, with two sufficient sureties, which shall be approved by the Mayor and the Attorney and Counselor of said City and County of San Francisco. The said Special Counsel shall receive and retain as compensation for such services the sum of twenty-five (25) per cent on all amounts collected under the provisions of this Order.

[Blanks to be Provided—Copyists' Compensation.]

Section 3. The said Special Counsel shall cause the blanks required for the commencement of the suits for the collection of delinquent taxes to be copied, and the copyists shall receive four (4) cents for each set of blanks required for each suit, which shall be paid as herein provided at the end of each month, after such work shall have begun, by said Special Counsel.

[Special Counsel to Make Monthly Reports.]

Section 4. The said Special Counsel shall at the end of each month make out a sworn statement of all moneys received on account of such suits and taxes, and payable as in this Order provided, and shall file the said statement in the office of the Tax Collector in and for the City and County of San Francisco, and shall pay the amounts collected by him to said Tax Collector, after deducting his commission for the collection thereof, and copyists' expenses as herein provided.

[Appointment of Special Counsel.]

Section 5. Alfred Fuhrman, Esq., is hereby appointed Special Counsel for the collection of all delinquent taxes for the fiscal years 1897-1898, in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

Section 6. Order No. 43, adopted January 10, 1898, is hereby repealed. And the Clerk is hereby directed to advertise this Order as required by law.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 18, 1898.

Adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Haskins, Sheehan, Lackmann, Rottanzi, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Noes—Supervisor Britt.

Excused from Voting—Supervisors Devany, Delany.

Absent—Supervisors Dodge, Morton.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk.

By H. C. Farquharson, Deputy Clerk.

ORDER No. 131.

(SECOND SERIES.)

CREATING A NEW FUND IN THE TREASURY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, COMPOSED OF MONEYS DEPOSITED BY THE STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER WITH THE TREASURER OF THIS CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, TO BE KNOWN AND DESIGNATED AS THE "INSURANCE CONTRIBUTION FUND."

The People of the City and County of San Francisco do ordain as follows:

[Insurance Contribution Fund.]

Section 1. A fund is hereby created in the Treasury of the City and County of San Francisco of the moneys now in said Treasury, donated by the insurance companies, and deposited therein by the State Insurance Commissioner for the exclusive use of and for the benefit of the Fire Department, and all subsequent moneys that may hereafter be donated by said insurance companies for the same purpose. The said fund to be known and designated as the "Insurance Contribution Fund."

Section 2. The Auditor and Treasurer are hereby directed to open accounts with said fund and audit and pay out of said fund all regular demands approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners and Board of Supervisors of this city and county.

In Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, October 31, 1898.

After having been published five successive days, according to law, taken up and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Devany, Haskins, Delany, Dodge, Lackmann, Morton, Britt, Smith, Clinton, Rivers.

Absent—Supervisors Sheehan, Rottanzi.

JNO. A. RUSSELL, Clerk,

By H. C. Farquharson, Deputy Clerk.

Approved, San Francisco, November 10, 1898.

JAS. D. PHELAN,

Mayor and ex-officio President of the Board of Supervisors.

BY-LAWS,
RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE

BOARD OF HEALTH,

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

RESOLUTIONS

PASSED BY THE

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The first meeting of the Board of Health was held April 30, 1870. At the meeting of May 16, 1870, the following By-Laws were read and unanimously adopted:

First—The Board shall be called to order punctually at the stated hour of meeting, if three members are present, which number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but a less number may adjourn.

Second—Business shall be done in the following order:

1. Calling the Roll.
2. Reading the Minutes of the last meeting.
3. Reports of Committees.
4. Petitions and communications, and bills.
5. Unfinished business.
6. Adjournment.

Third—No question shall be considered until a motion has been made, seconded, and the question stated by the Chair.

Fourth—A member offering a motion, or speaking before the Board, shall address the Chair, when he shall not be interrupted except by a call to order, when he shall not be allowed to continue.

Fifth—When a question is before the Board no motion shall be considered in order unless (1) to lay on the table; (2) to postpone; (3) to commit; (4) to refer; (5) to amend.

Sixth—Any member offering a resolution shall reduce the same to writing at the request of the President.

Seventh—A decision of the President may be appealed from to the Board, upon the call of any member; and it shall require the vote of three members to sustain the appeal.

Eighth—A reconsideration of any vote may be had on the same or succeeding meeting.

Ninth—Any member may call for the ayes and noes, when they shall be taken and recorded in the minutes.

Tenth—This By-Law forbade members of the Board giving any information to newspaper reporters; but at a meeting of July 19th, 1870, "the reporters for the press were invited to be present at the meetings of the Board for the future."

Eleventh—These By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the Board.

RESOLUTIONS.

May 16, 1870.—*Resolved*, "That the bills hereafter presented to the Board for payment must first have been approved and endorsed by the Health Officer."

May 30, 1872.—[As amended.] That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital be authorized to suspend any and all employes and attaches of all grades connected with the Hospital, and to temporarily appoint their successors, subject to the action of the Board at its next meeting.

May 30, 1872.—That the Quarantine Officer be, and hereby is invested with power to dismiss and appoint all employes of his department, subject to the action of the Board at its next meeting.

May 29, 1873.—That the Health Officer be directed to keep a register in which all physicians signing death certificates shall register their names, as well as the medical schools at which they have graduated: and, furthermore, that after due time has elapsed to enable physicians to make such registration, all certificates signed by those not properly authorized shall not entitle to burial.

February 18, 1876.—That all sums of money received from any source within the control of the Board by any employe of the institutions under its charge be paid into the City and County Treasury.

June 30, 1876.—That hereafter, when charges affecting the standing, integrity, capacity or fidelity of any of their employes are made to the Board of Health, no investigation shall be ordered or allowed unless the character of the parties demanding it be above reproach, the nature of the charges grave, unequivocal, worthy of examina-

tion and desirable to the public, unless, finally, the charges are sworn to before the investigation begins.

March 16, 1880.—That the Health Officer be, and he is hereby authorized to issue all permits for admission to the City and County Almshouse.

May 18, 1880.—That the physician in charge of the Smallpox Hospital shall not engage in private practice, but shall live at the Hospital and devote his entire time to its service.

May 16, 1882.—That the night of holding the regular meetings be changed to the third Thursday of each month.

August 8, 1883.—That, in case an infected vessel arrives in this port, the Quarantine Officer is hereby authorized to take said vessel to a point south and east of Mission Rock, and not less than three miles from shore, and keep her there during the period of quarantine.

[Smallpox Hospital.]

January 17, 1884.—The physician of the Smallpox Hospital was instructed to report, at each regular meeting of the Board of Health, the number of patients and the character of diseases treated at the Smallpox Hospital.

[Bodies at City and County Hospital.]

January 17, 1884.—That before bodies of persons deceased at the City and County Hospital are delivered to their friends or relatives for burial, they shall give a written order giving their address and stating relationship to deceased, if any exists.

[Provisions for City and County Hospital.]

February 21, 1884.—When any delivery of provisions is made at the City and County Hospital not up to the standard required under contracts, the Steward shall report the fact to the Health Officer immediately.

[Cases at the City and County Hospital.]

March 20, 1884.—That a history of cases treated at the City and County Hospital shall be entered in a proper record book, and carefully preserved in the Institution for future reference.

[Autopsies.]

March 20, 1884.—The conditions upon which autopsies can be made are as follows:

First—Before an autopsy is made the physician must first inform himself, through the Superintendent Physician, or his assistant, the Resident Physician, that the friends or relatives of deceased have made no objection to such autopsy.

Second—That all bodies unclaimed by friends or relations which may be needed as anatomical material shall not be touched.

Third—That a careful record of the cause of death and the pathological facts of all autopsies made in the Institution shall be turned over to the Superintendent and recorded in a book to be known as the "Autopsy Records" of the City and County Hospital.

Fourth—In making autopsies great care shall be taken not to disfigure the bodies.

[Officers to be Present at the Meetings.]

April 17, 1884.—That the heads of the different offices and institutions of the Department of the Board of Health are required to appear at each regular monthly meeting of the Board.

[Plumbing—Moving Buildings.]

June 19, 1884.—That when a building is moved from one part of the city to another, or when an addition is made to a building, the plumbing rules and regulations adopted by the Board shall be followed.

[Quarantine Regulations.]

June 26, 1884.—That vessels hereafter arriving from Asiatic ports be detained in the bay until the Quarantine Officer has had sufficient time and opportunity to thoroughly inspect, fumigate and disinfect the same.

[Quarantine.]

June 20, 1884.—That, upon the arrival of a vessel from China or other Asiatic ports, all persons on board—passengers, officers and crew—shall be mustered on the upper deck and inspected, and there must be no deviation from this rule.

July 26, 1884.—Method of inspecting vessels from Asiatic ports:

The Quarantine Officer and his assistants shall make an examination of every part of the vessel into which they can enter. Those places which can only be entered through manholes, or very narrow places, shall be fumigated with sulphur or chlorine, so as to make it impossible that any person can remain therein. The fumigation shall be so conducted as not to injure perishable articles of cargo. Two or more inspectors shall, after all the Chinese steerage passengers have been brought on the upper deck, commence at the extreme rear portion of each deck, including the lower floor of the engine room and shaft-alley, and proceeding forward examine every compartment, stateroom, storeroom, partly-empty coal bunkers, excepting specie, mail and wine rooms, driving all Chinese steerage passengers they may find on to the upper deck; and all passages from the inspected portions of the vessel shall be kept secure until the muster is over. When the inspection of the vessel is completed, the Quarantine Officer shall come on deck, and, with the aid of his assistants, shall count the Chinese passengers, men, women, and children, separately. The white passengers and crew must be mustered and counted first.

[Police for Quarantine.]

July 26, 1884.—That the Chief of Police be requested to detail, upon the arrival of Chinese steamers, two Police Officers, and two of the Harbor Police on duty at Meiggs' Wharf, for a few hours, to assist the Quarantine Officer in making an inspection of vessels.

[Ships to Pay for Smallpox Patients]

July 29, 1884.—That ships bringing to this port patients afflicted with smallpox, leprosy or other contagious or infectious diseases, which patients are taken into the Smallpox Hospital of the city and county, shall be liable for the care and attendance of such parties while in said hospital, at the rate of \$1.50 per day.

[No Brass, etc., Faucet for Drinks.]

November 20, 1884.—That, under the power conferred by law upon the Health Department, the following additional section to the Sanitary Code for the security of life and health, be and the same is hereby adopted and declared to form a portion of the Sanitary Code:

"In the sale or keeping for sale any beverage or drink, no person shall keep or use any tap, faucet, tank, fountain or vessel, or any pipe or conduit in connection therewith, which shall be composed of or made with brass, lead, copper or other metal or metallic substance that is, or will be, affected by liquids, so that dangerous,

unwholesome or deleterious compounds are formed therein or thereby; or such that beer, soda water, syrups or other liquids, or any other beverage, drink or flavoring material drawn therefrom, shall be unwholesome, dangerous or detrimental to health."

[Hospital.]

November 20, 1884.—That the Chief of Police be requested to order that all persons injured, or sick and helpless (except criminal cases) found on the public street west of Ninth and Larkin streets, in case their homes are not known, shall be taken to the City and County Hospital for treatment.

November 20, 1884.—That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital be instructed to admit all injured and sick persons who may be taken to the Institution by the police. *Provided*, that when their condition is such that it does not require their remaining in the Hospital, they may be discharged immediately after treatment, and that all such cases taken to the Institution shall receive immediate treatment when delay is injurious to the patient.

[Liquor Reports.]

December 31, 1884.—That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital shall instruct the Apothecary to make a regular report to the Board of Health of the particular manner in which liquors are disposed of in the Hospital Dispensary.

[Hospital Specimens.]

December 31, 1884.—That Visiting Physicians and Surgeons of the City and County Hospital shall be allowed to remove from the Institution any pathological specimens that may be obtained in individual practice in making autopsies.

[Disinterments Not to Offend.]

December 31, 1884.—That the Inspector of Vaults and Disinterments be instructed to see that disinterments and removals of human remains from the cemeteries shall be conducted so as not to be offensive to the senses, or injurious to public health. [Referred to the Health Officer to enforce.]

[Autopsies.]

May 21, 1885.—That the City Physician alone shall perform all autopsies in Coroner's cases.

[Smallpox.]

May 21, 1885.—That no patients be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital except those suffering from smallpox or leprosy.

[Health Officer to Prosecute Physician Not Reporting.]

June 25, 1885.—That the Health Officer be instructed to prosecute in the Courts all physicians neglecting to report cases of sickness occurring in their practice, as provided for in Section 3034 of the Political Code, Statutes of California.

[House of Correction.]

August 25, 1885.—That the Board of Health particularly enjoins upon the medical officer in charge of the House of Correction not to send criminal persons who are sick for treatment to the City and County Hospital, but to have them treated at the Institution itself.

[Smallpox.]

September 17, 1885.—That the Physician in charge of the Smallpox Hospital, in his monthly report, shall state the disease for which patients were admitted to the Institution.

[City Receiving Hospital Patients.]

January 26, 1886.—That all patients taken to the City Receiving Hospital for treatment shall be removed to the City and County Hospital, or their homes, within twenty-four hours, or as soon thereafter as it can be done without injury to patients.

[Committee to Visit Hospital.]

January 26, 1886.—That a Standing Committee of three be and is hereby appointed to visit the City Receiving Hospital, at least once a week, for the purpose of supervising the affairs of said Hospital, and to report at each meeting of the Board of Health, and oftener, if necessary.

April 20, 1886.—That the hours of attending at the Health Office, commencing May 1st, 1886, shall continue the same as at present, from 8:30 o'clock, a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m.

[Internes at Hospital.]

September 16, 1886.—That an interne at the City and County Hospital must serve the full time for which he was appointed before receiving a certificate from the Board of Health.

[City and County Hospital—Treatment of Indigents.]

November 18, 1886.—That all persons sick and in distress, or injured, who may apply at the City and County Hospital, shall be treated, and, if required, medicine enough to last one day shall be furnished them.

[Nurses at the City and County Hospital.]

November 18, 1886.—That the Superintendent Physician of the City and County Hospital be authorized to employ not more than four assistant or substitute nurses who shall serve without pay, for a period of one month or two months, and thereupon shall receive, if found worthy, a certificate of qualification as nurse; that, from the number of such approved nurses, all nurses hereafter appointed in the City and County Hospital, or other Institutions under the control of the Board of Health, shall be chosen.

[Cholera—Quarantine.]

December 16, 1886.—That, owing to the prevalence of cholera in South America, that ports in direct communication with San Francisco, particularly those of Chili and the Argentine Republic, be declared infected, and that the Quarantine Officer be directed to quarantine vessels arriving from such ports.

[Disinfectants.]

February 24, 1887.—That the Health Officer purchase, for the use of the Health Department, \$100 worth of disfectant material for the purpose of disinfecting sewers and drains.

[Purchase of Drugs for City and County Hospital.]

February 24, 1887.—That hereafter, when drugs, medicines or liquors are required at the City and County Hospital, the requisitions made out by the proper officer shall be presented to the Superintendent Physician of the Institution for his examination and approval, after which requisitions shall be forwarded to the office of

the Board of Health. The Secretary of the Board shall then obtain bids from four or more wholesale druggists to furnish the same. After which, the requisitions, with bids attached, shall be submitted to the proper Committee of the Board of Supervisors for action.

[Return of Patients from Hospital.]

February 24, 1887.—That any patients arriving at the City and County Hospital from other counties of the State, desirous of returning to their former residence, may be provided with means of transportation by the Superintendent Physician of the Institution, and the amount so expended returned to him by the City and County Treasurer.

[Physician—Industrial School.]

April 22, 1887.—That the Visiting Physician of the Industrial School be required to visit the Industrial School and the House of Correction at least three times a week.

[Examination of Health Inspectors.]

May 6, 1887.—That the present Health Inspectors, and those in future appointed, be required to pass a satisfactory examination in house sanitation.

[Copies of Resolutions.]

May 13, 1887.—That the Secretary furnish the members with copies of the Resolutions of the Board of Health.

[Signs—Inspectors.]

May 13, 1887.—That every Health Inspector be required to erect or place in a conspicuous position on or in front of his residence a sign containing his name, followed by the words "Health Inspector," printed or painted in characters of sufficient size to be easily read by persons in the vicinity.

[Quarantine—Chinese Passengers.]

May 19, 1887.—That the steamship companies be notified by the Health Department to instruct each passenger-carrying steamer and sailing vessel arriving at this port from China and Japan to enforce the following rule:

"That each steerage passenger on board these vessels, including the Chinese crew, before arriving in this port, be required to take a bath; that all clothing be washed and fumigated, within the discretion of the Quarantine Officer, inasmuch as certain articles may be injured in the process; that the Captain and Doctor be required to assert, under oath, that the foregoing conditions have been complied with; that this resolution be printed and that copies thereof be furnished the Captain and Doctor of each and all vessels trading between this port and the Orient, or any port that this Board may consider to be an infected port."

[Charge for Smallpox Patients.]

June 28, 1887.—That, hereafter, \$3 per day per capita be charged at the Smallpox Hospital for patients received from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and said Company be held responsible for the same.

[Examinations—Inspectors.]

July 12, 1887.—That all Health Inspectors in the employ of this Board, and all others who may be hereinafter employed as Health Inspectors, shall be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the Plumbing Laws of this State, and in Tracy's Hand-Book of Sanitary Information, except that part relating to foods.

[Appointment of Dr. Kahn Examining Physician.]

July 12, 1887.—That Dr. S. S. Kahn be appointed Visiting Physician of the Industrial School; that he shall visit the Industrial School and House of Correction three times a week and the County Jail when necessary; that only he shall view and sign certificates of death of all persons who have died from natural causes, without legal medical aid, and receive as compensation fees derived from those certificates.

[Rescinding Resolutions, August 25, 1875, re City Physician. Resolution June 25, 1885, re fees City Physician.]

The following resolution being rescinded: "That the Health Officer is hereby instructed to receive no certificates of death of Chinese unless signed by the City Physician or the Physician who had been previously in attendance upon the case." (Passed in Board August 25, 1875.)

August 26, 1887.—That in all places where smallpox has occurred, the floor and furniture be scrubbed with a solution of bi-chloride

of mercury, the mattresses and bedding be destroyed, and that the carpets be taken up and washed with same solution.

December 29, 1887.—That all medical officers in the employ of the Board of Health are authorized to sign permits for admission to the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital.

February 11, 1888.—That no persons (including Custom-house Officers) shall be permitted to leave a quarantined vessel until they have submitted themselves and their clothing to a thorough process of disinfection; also, that no person (including Custom-house Officers) shall be permitted to board a quarantined vessel unless they are protected by vaccination.

February 17, 1888.—That in future all wounds are to be treated at the Receiving Hospital in the strictest antiseptic manner, according to the "Antiseptic Manual," to be furnished the Assistant City Physician by the Health Officer.

February 17, 1888.—That the graduates appointed to the City and County Hospital, from the medical colleges, are to be known in the future as Assistant Physicians.

March 6, 1888.—That all vessels from infected ports be kept in quarantine for fifteen days from last chance of contagion, or from the arrival of vessel in port.

March 21, 1888.—That the Captain and Chief Engineer of quarantined ships be allowed to remain on board (in quarantine) to care for the property of the shipowners.

August 7, 1888.—That no person infected with any infectious disease shall be allowed to land from any vessel in this city.

September 19, 1888.—That the Health Officer be and is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building or room in any part of this city or county wherever or whenever he may deem such building or room to be needed for the temporary detention and isolation of persons afflicted with smallpox or other infectious diseases, pending the arrival of the ambulance to carry them to the Smallpox Hospital.

July 18, 1889.—Requiring the Superintendent of the City Cemetery to file the books of said cemetery with the Secretary of this Board when filled.

August 12, 1889.—That the Quarantine Officer refuse to issue a permit for the landing of passengers or freight of any steamers

arriving from Victoria, B. C., unless the quarantine fee be paid before granting a permit.

[Days for Examination of Plumbers Applying for Licenses.]

November 21, 1889.—That the first Wednesday of each month, at 10 o'clock, be the time fixed for the examining of Master and Journeymen Plumbers applying for plumber's license.

[Absence from Hospital by Superintendent Physician and Resident Physician at same Time Prohibited.]

February 20, 1890.—That the Superintendent Physician and the Resident Physician shall not be absent from the City and County Hospital at the same time.

[City Physician to Visit the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital.]

April 10, 1890.—That the City Physician visit the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital every day except Sundays, and that he frame such rules and regulations for the government of the same as may be deemed by him best for the welfare of the Institution, and report the same to this Board.

[Inspection of Dairies.]

June 19, 1890.—That it shall be the duty of an additional Market Inspector to visit for inspection, at least twice a month, all dairies situated in this city and county, a report of such inspection to be embodied in the Market Inspector's regular monthly report.

[Employment of Expert.]

July 17, 1890.—That an expert be employed by this Board for one month to make examinations of meat, milk and other food, at a salary of \$50.

[Certificates as to Drugs furnished.]

August 21, 1890.—That the Physicians in charge of the House of Correction, Industrial School, Alms House, Twenty-sixth Street Hospital, County Hospital, City Receiving Hospital and County Jail be required to certify to the drugs furnished said Institutions, as they only are the best judges of what is received.

[Certificates Furnished Children for Principal of Public Schools must be Countersigned by Health Officer.]

October 16, 1890.—That the Board of Education instruct the Principals of all schools not to accept any certificate from physicians treating contagious diseases unless countersigned by the Health Officer.

[Certificates Furnished Children for Private Schools.]

November 20, 1890.—Whereas, The Board of Health adopted rules compelling principals of all Public Schools not to accept certificates from physicians treating contagious diseases unless countersigned by the Health Officer,

Resolved, That, in conformity with such order, it is also requested that all principals or teachers in so-called private educational institutions, such as seminaries, colleges, academies, convents, institutes, kindergartens and others in this city be and are hereby ordered to conform with the same rules governing Public Schools, relating to all sanitary precautionary measures towards preventing the propagation of diseases among their pupils; also, to enforce the rules governing the non-admittance of pupils whenever contagious diseases have existed in their families or household, unless a certificate from the attending physician of such cases be attested or countersigned by the Health Officer is duly and properly rendered.

[Certificates to Internes.]

December 18, 1890.—That hereafter no certificates as usually granted internes at the City and County Hospital at the expiration of the full term of their services be signed by the Board of Health, unless having first received the approbation of the same by the affixed signatures of both the Superintendent of said Institution and that of the Mayor as ex-officio President of the Board of Health.

[Ministers of all Denominations may Visit the Sick at the Hospital.]

March 19, 1891.—That ministers of all denominations be permitted to visit the sick at the Hospital at all times.

[Drugs for Indigents, when to be Compounded.]

June 18, 1891.—That after July 1st, all drugs and medicines ordered in prescription form by the City Physician for indigents, be supplied from and compounded at the City Receiving Hospital and County Hospital, in accordance with City Divisions, as follows:

That portion of the city bounded east from Larkin street on the north side of Market street, and from Ninth street on the south side of same street to the Bay, and the same to be known as the East Division, shall be supplied from the City Receiving Hospital.

That portion extending west and south of said street, to be known as the West Medical Division, from the City and County Hospital.

[Appointment of Employees.]

June 18, 1891.—That hereafter no heads of departments make any appointments of employes without first consulting the members of the Board.

[Denying Application of Jung Sin Hing.]

July 1, 1891.—That the application of Jung Sin Hing for admission to the City and County Hospital be denied.

[Limit of Time Allowed Patients Thirty Days.]

July 16, 1891.—That all patients now in the Hospital, and those hereafter to be admitted to the Hospital, shall be admitted for thirty days, and at the end of that time the Visiting Physicians and Surgeons must take down their cards and discharge the patient. If the Physician finds their patients are not well, they may be remitted.

[Milk Ranches—Inspection of.]

January 20, 1892.—That the Market Inspectors are hereby requested to visit the milk ranches at least once a month to see if the cows are in a healthy condition.

[Samples of Milk to be Tested.]

Also to have samples of milk tested; also, to visit the City and County Hospital, the House of Correction and the Alms House to see if the meats delivered are the same as per contract.

[Diseased Cows.]

March 16, 1892.—That the Veterinary Surgeon be requested to report all cases of tubercular and diseased cows to the Health Officer as soon as discovered—to be condemned.

[Sanitary Plumbing.]

May 20, 1892.—In accordance with the recommendation made to the Board at its last meeting by the Plumbing Inspector:

Resolved, That all persons building new houses or altering others, demand a certificate from the Plumbing Inspector of the Health Department before accepting.

Resolved, That all property owners putting down permanent sidewalks should have an intercepting trap with an air pipe on outer edge of sidewalk as a sanitary precaution against sewer gas permeating their premises.

[Superintendent Physician at Hospital and Alms House to Reside Thereat.]

September 7, 1892.—That the Superintendent and Resident Physicians of the City and County Hospital and the Resident Physician of the City and County Alms House be and are hereby required to reside at their respective Institutions, and that they shall not engage in the general practice of medicine or have office hours in town.

The clause relating to general practice and office hours to take effect October 1, 1892; the remainder of the resolution to take effect at once.

[Fumigation of Public Schools.]

January 18, 1893.—That the Board of Education be and are hereby urgently requested to order a thorough fumigation of all the Public Schools of this city.

Resolved, That whenever the Board of Education shall provide the fumigation materials, the Health Officer be and he is hereby requested to select and direct Inspectors in the employ of the Health Department to perform the services required in the work of fumigation.

[Superintendent of Alms House to Visit all Wards Once a Day.]

March 8, 1893.—That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the City and County Alms House to visit all departments and wards at least once a day.

[Permits for Admission to the City and County Hospital.]

September 4, 1893.—That the President and members of the Board of Health and the Health Officer be and they are each authorized to

issue permits for the admission of patients to the City and County Hospital.

[Examination of Insane.]

October 18, 1893.—That the Board of Health joins in the recommendation of the Hon. Board of Supervisors to the Hon. Superior Judges, that, in their selection of physicians to examine persons charged with being insane, they appoint the Police Surgeon and assistant Police Surgeons to conduct such examination, under the direction of the Superior Court.

Resolved, That all persons charged with insanity, and to be examined before the Superior Court, be cared and provided for in the City Receiving Hospital.

[Petitions to Board of Supervisors.]

November 22, 1893.—That the heads of the departments appointed by the Board of Health, except the Health Officer, desiring to address the Board of Supervisors on any subject connected with their departments are hereby directed to first submit such communications to this Board for approval. This resolution not to apply to requisitions for supplies.

[Positions Declared Vacant.]

March 3, 1894.—That all appointments made by this Board to positions without salary be and the same are hereby declared vacant.

[Repealing Rules and Regulations of Board of Health—Adopted May 29, 1888, pursuant to Order 1982 of Board of Supervisors.]

May 16, 1894.—Whereas, the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco on May 29, 1888, adopted Rules and Regulations in pursuance of Order No. 1982 of the Hon. Board of Supervisors, providing for the protection of the public health, and requiring plumbers to register their names at the Health Office and comply with Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health in reference to the plumbing and drainage of buildings; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, hereby rescinds and repeals the Rules and Regulations adopted on the date above mentioned, and in lieu thereof adopts the following Rules and Regulations, to take effect on the first day of June, 1894. (See Plumbing Rules.)

[Internes at City and County Hospital to Keep Full and Complete Records of all Cases under their Care.]

January 16, 1895. That Section No. 4 of the Rules regulating House Physicians and Surgeons shall be so changed that the internes shall keep a full and complete record of all cases under their care in their respective Wards, and furnish the Superintendent Physician a copy of the same within one month after the discharge of the patients.

[Interments and Disinterments must only be made under Authority of Superintendent of Cemetery—Cost limited to \$2.50 Each.]

October 16, 1895.—That all interments and disinterments in the City Cemetery shall be made only by the authority of the Superintendent of said Cemetery. *Provided, however,* that all disinterments shall be inspected by the Superintendent of Vaults and Disinterments, or his assistant, before the remains shall be removed from said Cemetery. And *provided, further,* that nothing in this resolution shall apply to the burial as ordered by the Board of Health, Health Officer or any public institution from which human bodies are entitled to be buried as indigent. Be it further

Resolved, That the said Superintendent of the City Cemetery shall in no case be allowed to charge more than two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for any interment or disinterment.

[Milk not up to Standard Quality to be Condemned and Destroyed.]

October 22, 1895.—That from on and after the 1st day of November all milk must come up to the standard established by the Board of Health by resolution adopted at a meeting held on October 15, 1895; and all milk not coming up to the standard will be considered impure milk; and the Milk Inspector is hereby empowered to condemn and destroy same. (See Ordinance of Board of Supervisors, No. 2944.)

November 20, 1895.—*Resolved,* That the Health Officer be instructed to issue a circular to all physicians in this city requesting them to report all cases of typhoid fever coming under their care or observation to the Health Officer.

February 5, 1896.—*Resolved,* That all persons, societies, federations, associations or other unofficial orders desiring to visit or investigate the public institutions under the supervision of the Board of Health must obtain a permit signed by the Mayor and members of the Board. The Secretary is requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the heads of all departments and request them to place it in a conspicuous place.

May 11, 1896.—Whereas, The health of the entire population of a great city is of paramount importance and entitled to greater and fuller consideration than any other subject,

And, Whereas, There is no such general appreciation of this undoubted fact as should exist,

And, Whereas, There are many associations and bodies now in this city organized with the view of promoting the general welfare of this city,

And, Whereas, It is the sincere and unanimous desire of the present Board of Health to safe-guard the public health and thus bettering the physical health of every resident, to further the general welfare,

And, Whereas, Our efforts in that behalf will be furthered immeasurably and the desired results be brought about more surely and more quickly by co-operation with those organizations whose existence proves their interest in this subject as one of many affecting the city's welfare,

Now, it is unanimously *Resolved*, That this Board invite the proper representatives of all associations organized to further the public welfare of this city to a general meeting to take place at time and place to be fixed in the near future, to discuss with such associations the best methods of increasing the public health of this city and county.

May 11, 1896.—Whereas, The provision heretofore made by the Board of Supervisors of this city for the helpless unfortunates temporarily detained by reason of their insanity, has been wholly inadequate, thereby exposing these objects of pity and care to unnecessary and unjustifiable neglect and hardship,

And, Whereas, The Board of Health has been powerless in the premises and has labored in vain to obtain such provision for the unfortunate insane as is demanded by their helpless condition and by this age of civilization,

And, Whereas, In this emergency the Hon. J. C. B. Hebbard, Judge of the Superior Court of this city, has exerted his influence and given his time and thought and energy in this behalf, and has endeavored to procure reasonable quarters for such unfortunates from the Board of Supervisors, the municipal body charged with this duty,

Resolved, That the hearty and sincere thanks of this Board be extended to Judge Hebbard for his spontaneous and earnest efforts in this behalf, and

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the minutes of this Board and that a copy be sent to the Hon. J. C. B. Hebbard.

June 3, 1896.—Whereas, At the meeting of associations, organized for the welfare of the City of San Francisco, held at the Chamber of Commerce on May 26th, 1896, there was appointed a Committee which reported on May 29th a resolution requesting additional appropriations for the Department of Public Health of this city,

And, Whereas, One of the main reasons for, and one of the principal purposes of such additional appropriations was the prevention of adulteration of foods,

And, Whereas, Such adulteration is both general and difficult of detection,

And, Whereas, Those who are desirous of selling only pure foods, and who are better acquainted than this Board with the requirements and situation in this behalf, can greatly aid this Board by their counsel and suggestion,

And, Whereas, It has been the policy of this Board to have such suggestion and counsel from those engaged in special occupations which may be affected by the action of the Board of Health, which course has resulted heretofore most satisfactorily,

Resolved, That the Board of Health of this city respectfully requests all associations of persons engaged in the business of disposing of articles of food, to appoint such committees as to such associations shall seem best, to counsel and advise with the Board of Health of this city, as to the best means and methods of preventing the sale and disposition of foods deleterious to the health of the people of this city, and requests that such committees shall notify the Board of Health of the time and place to them convenient for meetings, to accomplish the purposes and desires of the citizens of this city in this behalf.

August 19, 1896.—*Resolved*, That the Attorney of the Board of Health is hereby requested to advise the Board as to the duty of the street railroad companies of San Francisco, to keep the streets in repair on such streets as are traversed by their railroad tracks; as to the duty of a street railroad company to repair a street on which its cars have run, but which it has abandoned; and as to the power of this Board to declare a nuisance and compel the railroad company to abate the same, if the nuisance is the slot of an abandoned street railroad.

September 16, 1896.—Whereas, By Resolution No. 14,480 (Third Series) of the Board of Supervisors of this city, passed June 1, 1896, it was

Resolved, That the Sheriff of the City and County of San Francisco should be and he was thereby empowered to take charge of all persons arrested charged with insanity until their disposition by the Superior Court, and by the same Resolution an appropriation was made by said Board "to fit up suitable rooms for the accommodation of persons so accused in the New City Hall Building."

Now, on motion of Dr. H. H. Hart, seconded by Dr. J. M. Williamson, it is

Resolved, By this Board that from and after October 1st, 1896, this Board in obedience to the said Resolution No. 14,480, must decline to take any charge or care of persons charged with insanity, jurisdiction of such persons having been taken from this Board by the said Resolution of Board of Supervisors.

September 29, 1896.—At a meeting of the Board of Health held August 11, 1896, with those furnishing milk for this city and with the Health Officers of San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, Oakland and Berkeley, it was stated to this Board that it had been and was impossible for those supplying milk for the city to comply with the Order of this Board of June 25, 1896, providing for the quarantining of all milk from cows that had not been tested by the United States Tuberculin Test.

After a careful investigation it has been found that the statements there made were true, and that such impossibility has been due to causes over which neither this Board nor in many instances those interested had control.

It is therefore *Resolved*, That the operation of so much of our Order of the 25th of June, 1896, as requires on and after 1st of October, 1896, the quarantining of milk from cows not so as above tested be postponed until the further order of this Board in so far only, however, as concerns such persons, firms or corporations supplying milk for this city, as shall daily submit such supply of milk for inspection at the most convenient inspection station of the four open food inspection stations, as soon as such stations are ready for operation, and shall comply further with all rules and regulations of this city, and the laws of this State.

October 28, 1896.—*Resolved*, That the Superintendent Physician of the San Francisco City and County Hospital be, and hereby is, instructed to set apart a portion of the northern extremity of the block now occupied by the City and County Hospital as a site for the construction of a building to be known as "The Hospital for Contagious Diseases."

The said Superintendent Physician is hereby further instructed to prepare, or have prepared, plans and specifications for the building to be placed on the said site, and to submit the same, together with a plot showing the location and dimensions of said site, at the next regular meeting of this Board.

November 13, 1896.—Resolution: Exclude from school all children or other persons belonging to, or residing with the family of, or in the same house with _____, No. —, _____ street, who has smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, diphtheria,

until the Health Officer certifies that a period of thirty days probation has ended.

By order of the Board of Health.

.....
Health Officer.

November 24, 1896.—Be it hereby *Resolved*, That all practising physicians having a suspected case of diphtheria shall at the earliest opportunity procure a sterilized swab from place or places designated by the Health Board, together with printed instructions as to its use. After inoculating said swab, from the patient, the swab is to be returned not later than 3 p. m. on the afternoon of the day on which it is inoculated to the station from which the swab has been obtained.

December 16, 1896.—*Resolved*, That the Japanese ports of Yokohama and Kobe are hereby declared infected, and that the Quarantine Officer of the port of San Francisco is hereby directed to remand to the United States Quarantine Station at Angel Island for proper disinfection all passengers and baggage coming from these ports.

This resolution shall be so construed as to apply to passengers from Japan coming over the Canadian Pacific Steamship line, via Victoria, B. C., as well as to those who come directly to this port by the O. & O. and P. M. S. S. lines.

December 30, 1896.—*Resolved*, That the ports of Shanghai and Hong Kong are hereby declared "infected" and that the Quarantine Officer be, and hereby is directed to remand all steerage passengers and baggage, and also the mails, from these ports to the United States Quarantine Authorities at Angel Island for disinfection.

February 17, 1897.—*Resolved*, That the Health Officer be and hereby is authorized to modify the orders of this Board issued to principals of public and other schools with regard to exclusion of children and other persons suffering from or exposed to contagious diseases, so that a probationary period of fifteen days only will be required in cases of measles, instead of thirty days, as at the present time.

March 17, 1897.—"Whereas, The enforcement of the laws against adulteration in foods vitally concerns the people of our City and State; and,

"Whereas, The Board of Health of San Francisco, determined as it is to enforce said laws, in legitimate articles of food, consistent with the interests of the public health; therefore,

"*Be it Resolved*, By the Board of Health of San Francisco, that a conference meeting be held on Friday, at 8:30 p. m., March 19, 1897, at which meeting shall be invited the Pure Food Committee of the

Council of Associated Industries, and representatives from each of the following organizations: Merchants' Association, Chamber of Commerce, Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, San Francisco Fruit Exchange, State Board of Trade, San Francisco Produce Exchange, Mechanics' Institute, State Development Committee and San Francisco Board of Trade."

March 20, 1897.—"*Resolved*, That this conference recommends and suggests to the Board of Health the advisability of proceeding vigorously against sellers of all adulterated articles of food which may be injurious or deleterious to health, and such articles as may be absolutely imitations of and sold for another article; and on other adulterated articles of food, due notice be given of such adulteration before proceedings begin."

April 7, 1897.—"*Resolved*, That this Board proceed firstly, against the dealers in all adulterated articles of food which may be injurious or deleterious to human life or health, and secondly, against the dealers in such articles as may be absolute imitations of, or sold for another article, and, thirdly, against all other offenders against the Pure Food Law; *provided*, that where articles of food are not harmful or deleterious to human life or health, and the adulteration of such article is of such a character, or under such circumstances, that it cannot be discovered with reasonable diligence and care, due notice shall be given by the Board, by publication in the daily newspapers of this city, giving the necessary information on the subject.

1. Chemist to make a monthly report.
2. Said report shall not contain the name of manufacturer of, or dealer in such article as may be found not a violation of the so-called "Pure Food Law," but in such cases only the name of the article and the fact that same is pure, shall be stated.
3. All adulterated articles in said report shall be published in the shape of a general letter to manufacturers, dealers and others, and said letter shall include the names of the manufacturer or dealer, or agent, the article and the result of analyses.

April 20, 1897.—"That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco deems it necessary to appoint an employe of the Health Department to aid and assist the Health Officer and the Health Department, and give legal counsel; therefore, be it,

"*Resolved*, That the office of Assistant Attorney for the Health Officer and the Health Department, is hereby created.

"The duties of such officer are to be in attendance at the Health Office daily, except Sundays and holidays, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, a. m., and three to four p. m., and he is to act at any other time his services may be required as legal advisor to the Health Officer and the Health Department, and he is further required to

make such prosecutions and other legal procedures as the Health Officer and the Health Department may order, and be it further

"Resolved, That the compensation of such Assistant Attorney be and hereby is fixed at the sum of two hundred (\$200.00) dollars per month."

May 12, 1897.—*"Resolved,* That all vehicles used by officers and employes of the Health Department in the transaction of official business be designated and marked by the symbol of the Department, to wit, the red Geneva cross. The dimensions and location of said symbol to be regulated and determined by the Committee of Health Office and Health Department.

"Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution take effect immediately.

"Resolved, That the heads of the various institutions and subdivisions of the Health Department be instructed to proceed without delay in the preparation of their annual report, in order that the same may be subjected to the various committees on the Board of Health for inspection and correction before being transmitted to the printer."

"Whereas, By a former resolution of the Board of Health, a sufficient number of Plumbing Inspectors had been appointed to properly abate such plumbing nuisances as were formerly abated by Health Inspectors; and,

"Whereas, It is now considered proper that all plumbing work and nuisances due to defective plumbing, or such work allied thereto, be abated by the Chief Plumbing Inspector and his assistants, therefore be it

"Resolved, That on and after the 15th day of May, 1897, all such work and the abatement of plumbing nuisances shall be immediately referred to the Chief Plumbing Inspector, by the Health Inspectors, before any action by them shall have been taken in the premises. And be it further

"Resolved, That the Chief Plumbing Inspector be, and is hereby authorized, to have such plumbing nuisances abated under his direction, and by his assistants, and that they shall furthermore have entire charge of such work."

"Resolved, That no report of the chemist of the Department, upon any sample or samples analyzed by him shall be considered official unless said sample or samples have been submitted to him by an official or employe of this Department, so authorized by the Board of Health."

June 16, 1897.—*"Resolved,* That the Quarantine Officer of the port of San Francisco be, and is hereby instructed to enforce vigorously in the matters of arrest and civil action the laws of the State of Cali-

fornia relating to Quarantine, in any and every instance where any violation of the same may occur."

"Resolved, That the Secretary be, and is hereby instructed to communicate with Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, requesting that corporation to furnish this Department with a monthly statement of all bodies of deceased persons shipped by them from this city, or received by them from distant points. Said statement to contain the following data: The name of deceased person; the cause and place of death; the point and date of shipment and the point of destination."

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Health Department be, and is hereby authorized to make a demand upon the City Treasury for the sum of fifty (\$50) dollars, to be placed in the hands of said Secretary and used for contingent expenses of the Health Office and Pure Food Department."

"Resolved, That the Chief Food Inspector and Veterinary Surgeon of the Health Department be, and are hereby instructed to take the necessary steps at once in the matter of applying the Tuberculin Test to cattle in the various dairy herds in the City and County of San Francisco."

July 14, 1897.—*"Resolved*, That a committee of two be appointed from the Board of Health to confer with a similar committee from the State Board of Health, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to prevent the continuation of violations of State quarantine laws."

July 21, 1897.—"Whereas, a large part of the milk supply of the City of San Francisco is derived from Alameda and Bay counties, and

"Whereas, The City Council of the City of Oakland has stultified itself by its recent action in refusing to permit the Board of Health of that city to apply the U. S. Tuberculin Test for the detection of diseased cattle, and

"Whereas, Such action on the part of any municipal body signally characterized said body as being inimical to progress and wilfully blind to public welfare, and, further merits the censure and reproach of every person interested in the maintenance of public health, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco hereby expresses its condemnation for such unwarranted and culpable procedure on the part of the City Council of the City of Oakland, and at the same time extend its sympathies to the Board of Health of that city for the unfortunate circumstance of being dependent for authority upon persons whose official act in this matter has stigmatized them as unworthy to administer the affairs of civic government; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, and that a copy be forwarded to the Board of Health of the City of Oakland."

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the Milk Inspector of the Health Department be and is hereby instructed to refuse entry to all milk coming from Bay counties, unless accompanied by certificates showing dairy herds to have been subjected to the U. S. Tuberculin Test, administered by proper authorities."

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, Every possible effort has been taken by this Department to prevent the shipment of the so-called 'Bogus Brandy' in bond, under a designation which was palpably a violation of the law of this State against the adulteration of foods, and

"Whereas, The efforts of our Chief Food Inspector to seize and condemn the vile compound were frustrated by the interference of certain Federal officials, and

"Whereas, Said Federal officials did interfere with and prevent our officers carrying out their duty according to the State law; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Board of Health of San Francisco, that our representatives in Congress be requested to have instituted at as early date as possible an investigation into the whole matter so that the relative position of our officers may be defined and determined, in order that our State laws on this important subject may be enforced and carried out, concerning as they do the life and health of our citizens and the industries of our State.

"Resolved, further, That the co-operation of the State Board of Health be asked in this matter, and that the Attorney of this Board be requested to give an opinion as to the advisability of proceeding against the Federal officials for interfering with out Inspector while performing his duty, as prescribed by law.

"Resolved, further, That our Chief Food Inspector be instructed to at once institute an investigation as to the owners of the spurious goods shipped, or the owners of any further quantities in bonded warehouses in this city, in order that he may place the guilty parties under arrest for violation of the State law entitled, 'An Act to provide against Adulteration of Foods and Drugs,' approved March 26th, 1895.

"Resolved, further, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, and a copy be sent to President McKinley, the Secretary of the Treasury, and each of our representatives at Washington."

July 21, 1897.—*"Resolved, That our representatives in Congress be, and hereby are petitioned to request the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish them with copies of formulas of all liquors manufactured*

in bonded warehouses in California, said copies to be placed in the possession of the Health Department of the City and County of San Francisco."

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, that the Bill 'For the prevention of cruelty to animals in the District Columbia, Calendar 136, F. 106, Rep. 116,' should be defeated."

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, The present City and County Hospital is, by reason of its age and faulty construction, in such a deplorable and distressful condition, that the proper repair and renovation of the buildings with a view to rendering them suitable for the housing and care of the sick is an absolute impossibility, and

"Whereas, The last Legislature of the State of California has authorized the expenditure by the Board of Supervisors of the sum sufficient to erect a hospital, based on modern lines and possessing the appliances and conveniences necessary for the proper conduct of such an institution; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco be, and are hereby respectfully requested to consider such facts and to take the necessary steps to provide for the erection of a new City and County Hospital."

July 28, 1897.—"All goods shipped from any manufacturing bonded warehouse, shall be made in accordance with and subject to the laws of the State in which such warehouses may be located."

August 3, 1897.—"That it be the sense of this Board that the use of salicylic acid in the preparation of tomato catsup in the proportion of eight ounces to sixty gallons of the catsup be not considered injurious to health and will not be considered an adulteration."

August 18, 1897.—*"Resolved*, That William M. S. Beede, M. D., be appointed to represent the Health Department in Asiatic ports, and also to act as foreign correspondent for the purpose of furnishing this Department with such information and data as he may obtain concerning the prevalence of contagious and quarantinable diseases existing in said ports, to serve without compensation."

September 15, 1897.—"Whereas, After a thorough inspection, it has been found that the establishments in Chinatown wherein cigars are made and tobacco prepared for use are in an unsanitary condition, and the cigars so manufactured dangerous to the health of the smokers thereof and a menace to life, and

"Whereas, It has been found necessary to appoint an Inspector of the Health Department to give that quarter wherein cigars are

manufactured by Chinese constant attention and special inspection, be it

"Resolved, By the Board of Health that William H. Tobin be appointed Inspector for that district without relief from his regular duties, and that he shall furthermore have the entire charge and inspection thereof."

October 14, 1897.—*Resolved, That a standard of condensed milk at from 8 to 9 per cent of butter fat, and not less than 8 per cent, be adopted.*

"Resolved, That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco hereby desires to express to Dr. A. H. Giannini, of the City and County Hospital, a full appreciation of the valuable services recently rendered by him in attending to the case of typhus fever at the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital, and desires herewith to convey to him the thanks of the Health Department for the efficient manner in which he has distinguished himself by his voluntary and unremitting attendance to the unfortunate patient."

"Resolved, That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco hereby desires to express to Pupil Nurse William Hawkins, of the City and County Hospital, a full appreciation of the valuable services recently rendered by him in attending to the case of typhus fever at the Twenty-sixth Street Hospital, and desires herewith to convey to him the thanks of the Health Department for the efficient manner in which he has distinguished himself by his voluntary and unremitting attendance to the unfortunate patient."

October 20, 1897.—*"Whereas, The unsanitary and dangerous condition of certain Chinese cigar factories in this city warrant summary action on the part of this Board for and in the interests of the public, and incidentally the smoking portion thereof, and*

"Whereas, The factories located at 1104 Dupont street, 631 Pacific street, 636 Pacific street and 422 Front street, have become a menace to health by reason of the workrooms thereof being in an unsanitary and unhealthy condition from lack of ventilation, the tobacco impregnated with filth and the fumes of opium, the tobacco paste fermented and unfit for use and the sacks for holding tobacco stubs, etc., dilapidated and filthy; be it

"Resolved, By the Board of Health that the said Chinese cigar factories located at 1104 Dupont street, and owned by Wai Kee & Co.; 631 Pacific street, owned by Fong Bing & Co.; 636 Pacific street, owned Yick Gee & Co., and 422 Front street, owned by N. Meyer & Co., be, and are hereby declared public nuisances, and the cigars manufactured therein considered dangerous to life, and the health of smokers thereof, and that the Health Officer is directed to summarily close such establishments until such time as in his opinion same shall be renovated, reconstructed and placed in a condition satisfactory to this Board."

"Whereas, The Hon. Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, having recognized the importance of the proper conduct of sanitary affairs in this city, and having appreciated the necessity of the granting of sufficient funds to the Health Department for the maintenance of its position and the continuance of its work, has seen fit to set apart an additional appropriation of \$20,000 to the amount already provided for in the tax levy of the current fiscal year; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco hereby expresses its thanks to the Board of Supervisors for the prompt and generous action displayed in this matter."

March 16, 1898.—"Whereas, The transportation of dead bodies in vehicles commonly used for general purposes is contrary to the well being, comfort and health of the community,

"Resolved, That all persons engaged in the transportation business in the City and County of San Francisco, other than undertakers with wagons used solely for that purpose, be prohibited from bringing into or through the said City and County of San Francisco, any body or bodies in caskets not hermetically sealed; also,

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to every undertaker engaged in this business in this City and County."

"Whereas, The Statutes of California (1875-76, page 306) and Section 3084 of the Political Code expressly provide for the issuance of permits in cases of death; and,

"Whereas, The said Statutes provide that no body shall be brought into or through the City and County of San Francisco unaccompanied by a Health Office permit or one from some authorized authority,

"Resolved, That all transportation companies, undertakers or other persons having charge of remains be and are hereby prohibited from bringing same into or through this city and county without having previously presented the permit accompanying same at the Health Office, and shall have in turn received permission to transport into or through this city and county the body in question; and undertakers are especially warned not to receive such bodies from transportation companies without having presented such permit beforehand, as provided for in the first part of this resolution, and

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to every transportation company and undertaker doing business in this city and county, or in its approaches."

"Resolved, That the ashes resulting from the cremation of human remains be considered to all intents and purposes as equivalent to a dead body in relation to transportation and removal."

April 20, 1898.—"Whereas, The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco believes that owing to the past and excep-

tionally dry winter and the possibility of a deficient water supply for flushing purposes, the sewer system of this city may be incapable of fulfilling its purposes, and the health of the city thereby endangered;

"Whereas, The Board of Health believes that the sewer system should be so constructed as to meet such emergencies; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a date be set for a conference of the members of the Board of Health with the members of the former sewer commission of this city with various civil engineers and with a committee of the Board of Supervisors in order that opinions may be pressed and discussion promoted as to the best methods of permanently improving the sewer system."

June 15, 1898.—"Whereas, The scarcity of rainfall during the past season has materially affected the water supply of this city, and as a natural result the city sewer system may be insufficiently flushed during the coming Summer and Autumn; and therefore the Board of Health recognize that such a condition of affairs will in all likelihood contribute to a spread of infectious diseases; and,

"Whereas, The Board is in receipt of data from the Olympic Salt Water Company, showing that the pumping plant of the Olympic Salt Water Company is capable of furnishing 3,000,000 gallons per diem, which amount can be increased in a short time to 6,000,000 gallons; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that salt water should be used for flushing purposes during the present dry season, and that the Honorable Board of Supervisors be requested to make arrangements with the Olympic Salt Water Company to provide for a temporary supply of salt water to be used in flushing sewers and that such action should be taken without delay."

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF

HEALTH INSPECTORS.

[Hours at which Inspectors must Report.]

Inspectors are requested to report for duty at 8:30 a. m. and remain at the office until 9:30 a. m. Returning to the office from their districts at 3:30 p. m. and remaining to 4:30 p. m.

On Sundays and holidays one Health Inspector will report at the office for duty from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m.

[Report by Telephone.]

On arriving at their respective districts, Inspectors will report to the Health Office by telephone (the Fire Department or Police). They will report again at 12 m. and 2 p. m., notifying the office of the work done, and in return receive instructions.

On returning to the office in the afternoon they will enter on their books the result of the day's work, make out Daily Report and leave the same in Secretary's office.

[Duty of Health Inspectors on Complaint Being Made.]

In cases where complaints are made, Inspectors will examine premises carefully, and then serve the necessary notice.

Follow this up and see that the nuisance is abated.

Whenever possible, have a personal interview with the owners or agents of the property as to what is necessary to be done in order to abate the nuisance.

In addition to investigating complaints, Inspectors are expected to make a thorough inspection of their districts, and see that the same is in good sanitary condition, and, if not so, to report any violation of the Health Ordinance.

[Inspectors to be Thoroughly Acquainted with all Ordinances.]

All Inspectors are required to thoroughly acquaint themselves with all Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors defining their powers and duties, and also with the State Sanitary Laws pertaining to the Health Department.

[Names of Parties Making Complaint must be Withheld.]

Always decline to give the name of party making complaint. It avoids creating ill-feeling and neighborhood quarrels.

[Inspectors on Duty in Office to Answer Inquiries, etc.]

Inspectors, while on duty in the office, will step to the counter to answer inquiries and receive complaints from citizens.

[Official Letters to be Mailed by Secretary.]

All official letters written by Inspectors should be handed to the Secretary for mailing.

[Neatness Enjoined.]

Keep your desk neat and clean; throw no rubbish or paper on the floor.

[Direction for Fumigating with Chlorine Gas.]

Put one bundle of black oxide of manganese into an earthen dish, make paste by adding a little water, pour over this the contents of one small bottle of sulphuric acid. Close doors and windows tightly, and leave the room at once. In opening the bottles of sulphuric acid, extreme care should be observed, as it is very dangerous. One drop in the eye would ruin it.

[Directions for Fumigating with Sulphur.]

Place one or two cupfuls of sulphur in an iron pan, supported by bricks, placed in tubs containing water. Set on fire by hot coals, or with the aid of a spoonful of alcohol. Close doors and windows tightly and keep closed for four or five hours.

In all cases of fumigation be careful to remove all gilt frames and metal ornaments from the room.

RULES FOR MARKET INSPECTORS.

[Market Inspector to Report to Health Officer Daily.]

The Chief Market Inspector will report to the Health Officer daily (except Sunday) at 9:30 a. m., for orders and instructions.

The Chief and Assistant Market Inspectors will report at the Health Office daily (except Sunday) at 3:30 p. m. and remain until 4:30 p. m.

[Assignments of Assistants by Chief Inspector.]

The Chief will assign the Assistants to duty in districts mapped out by him.

[Inspectors to be Conversant with all Ordinances.]

All the Inspectors are required to thoroughly acquaint themselves with all Ordinances of the Board of Supervisors defining their powers and duties, and see that they are strictly enforced.

[Seizure and Condemnation of Articles Unfit for Food.]

Whenever it is necessary to seize or condemn any animals, poultry, fish, fruit, or anything that is unfit for human food, the Inspector is required to pour coal oil over the article condemned, giving a receipt to the party from whom the article may be taken, and to see that the condemned article is delivered without delay to the Fertilizing Company, taking a receipt therefor.

[Daily Report of Work Performed must be Submitted to Market Inspector.]

All Inspectors are required to make a Daily Report, in their own handwriting, of all work performed by them during the day. The reports must be first submitted to the Chief Market Inspector, who will then turn them over to the Secretary of the Board to file them.

[Entry of all Seizures.]

The Chief Market Inspector will enter daily, in the book provided for that purpose, the seizure made by each inspector.

[Market Inspector to Report Monthly all Seizures.]

The Chief Market Inspector must present a report to the Board of Health at every monthly meeting, setting forth in detail all the seizures made during the month.

[All Market Stands to be Inspected.]

All Inspectors are required to make from time to time a thorough inspection of all markets, slaughter houses, fish and poultry stands where the same are kept for sale, to see that the same are in good, clean, sanitary condition, and to set forth in their reports the results of such examinations.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

MILK INSPECTOR.

[ADOPTED NOVEMBER 15, 1895.]

[Standard Quality of Milk.]

Section 1. The Board of Health places the standard of Milk at a specific gravity of not less than 10.29—of total milk solids not less than 12 per cent, and of butter fat not less than 3 per cent.

[Adulterated and Pure Milk Defined.]

Section 2. Milk containing more than 88 per cent of water, or less than 12 per cent of milk solids, of which solids not less than 25 per cent must be butter fat, shall be deemed adulterated, impure and unwholesome.

[Cream Percentage Established.]

Section 3. The following table of relative cream percentages of the respective months is hereby adopted by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco:

Percentage.		Percentage.	
January	9½	July	10
February	9½	August	10
March	9	September	10
April	9½	October	10½
May	9½	November	10½
June	9½	December	10½

[Duties of Milk Inspector.]

Section 4. It shall be the duty of a Milk Inspector to inspect all places where milk is stored or kept for sale, and all wagons, carriages or other vehicles, railroad cars, or conveyances of any kind used for the conveyance or transportation or delivery of milk to any warehouse, dairy, hotel, restaurant, place of business, factory, buildings, farms, stables, railroad depot, ferry or steamer landings, erections,

establishments or places of any kind, and all vessels, cans, packages, refrigerators or receptacles of milk, or to take samples therefrom not exceeding one quart, for the purpose of inspecting, testing and analyzing the same.

[Milk Inspectors to Obtain Samples of Milk, to be Sealed—One for Health Office, One for Vendor of the Milk.]

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Milk Inspector to obtain two samples of milk to be analyzed, both of which shall be sealed, one deposited in the Health Office, and one left with the party from whom the milk was obtained.

[Milk not up to Standard to be Destroyed.]

Section 6. Milk which does not conform to the standard herein adopted by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, shall be condemned, seized and destroyed by the Milk Inspector.

[Milk Inspector to Prosecute Persons Violating Provisions of Milk Order.]

Section 7. It shall be the duty of the Milk Inspector to arrest and prosecute any and all persons engaged in the sale, exchange or distribution, or who shall expose for sale, exchange or distribution any adulterated, impure or unwholesome milk, as provided for in Section 2 of Order No. 1587, and Section 22 of Order 1601, milk tests adopted by the Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco.

[Specific Gravity of Milk—How Determined.]

Section 8. The specific gravity shall be determined by any properly constructed lactometer.

[Instruments to be Used to Determine Percentage of Cream.]

Section 9. The percentage of cream shall be determined by any properly constructed creamometer or lactoscope, and the butter fat shall be measured by the so-called Babcock test.

[Total Solids—How to be Computed.]

Section 10. The total solids shall be computed according to the formula of Hehner and Richmond.

[Color Test.]

Section 11. The color test shall conform to the test established by the Pioscope of Heeren.

SUPPLEMENTAL

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

Health Department.

[Adopted by the Board of Health, April, 1897.]

RULES FOR THE HEALTH OFFICER.

Rule 1. The official hours of the Health Officer of this city shall be from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 4 to 5 p. m.

Rule 2. He must receive and inspect, and stamp with the date and his own private stencil of approval or disapproval, every report of every officer and employe of the Board of Health, except his own.

Rule 3. He must file, daily, a report, showing the time, place and attendant circumstances of his official acts during his official hours, and hand the same to the Secretary of the Board at the close of the day.

Rule 4. He must assign to the proper Inspectors all complaints.

Rule 5. He must make personal inspection before any condemnation of real property, or the arrest of any individual in any case where notice is usually given, before such arrest.

Rule 6. He must examine daily the book of complaints, and file a monthly report thereon.

Rule 7. He must make a schedule of time for himself and all employes under him, and furnish a copy of the same to the Secretary of the Board.

Rule 8. He must report at each regular meeting any defect or improvement in the system for the conduct of the Health Department which has fallen under his notice.

RULES FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD.

Rule 1. The official hours of the Secretary of this Board shall be from 8 o'clock, a. m., to 5 o'clock, p. m.

Rule 2. The Secretary shall be the head of all the office work of the Board of Health, and shall be the head of the Department of Vital Statistics in such office.

Rule 3. He shall make a balance sheet each month, showing all moneys received, on hand, and expended during the month.

Rule 4. He shall receive all letters and complaints, and shall distribute the letters to the proper heads of departments, keeping a tally of the same; and he shall also number all complaints in the order of their receipt, and enter the same in a book of complaints, which shall be so ruled and head-lined and kept as to show the entire history of each complaint, from the date of its entry until its abatement.

Rule 5. He shall keep a separate book of inspection for: First, baths; second, laundries; third, bakeries; fourth, dairies; and fifth, markets, which books shall be so ruled and head-lined and kept as to show the entire history of each inspection, the number of inspections, and the name of the Inspector, and space for proper remarks, showing the present status and past condition of each bathing house, laundry, bakery, dairy or market which has been inspected.

Rule 6. The Secretary shall keep maps of the City of San Francisco. On such maps shall be placed the position of every bath house, laundry, bakery, dairy and market in this city, which locations shall be entered on said maps by the proper Inspector, and for the correctness of which maps such proper Inspector shall be held chargeable.

Rule 7. He shall see that the proper Inspectors give a number to each bath house, laundry, bakery, dairy and market in this city, together with a description of each, corresponding to such number, so

that the same may be identified by such number, and the same shall thereafter always be referred to in every Inspector's report by such number, and the proper Inspectors shall be held chargeable for the correctness of such numbers, and for all modifications thereof which may be necessitated by changes.

Rule 8. The reports of every officer and employe of the Board of Health shall be handed to the Secretary, who shall stamp on each report the date of its receipt, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary to enter on a sheet to be called "Delinquent Reports," the number and date of each failure of any officer or employe of this Board, to make the report required of him by this Board, which delinquent report sheet shall be read at each regular meeting of the Board.

Rule 9. The Secretary must report any defect or improvement in the system for the conduct of the Health Department which may come under his observation, and at each regular meeting, of the Board the report of every officer shall recite any defect or improvement which has come to the notice of such officer, in the system for the conduct of the Health Department of this city.

RULES FOR THE CHIEF FOOD INSPECTOR.

Rule 1. The hours of duty of the Chief Food Inspector shall be eight, and he shall prepare immediately a schedule of the disposition of such hours, and hand the same to the Committee of the Board of Health on Foods and Food Inspections.

Rule 2. He shall also prepare immediately and file with the said Committee, a schedule of the hours and duties of each of the employes of this Board under him.

Rule 3. He shall file, daily, a report with the Secretary of the Board, showing the time, place and attendant circumstances of the performance of his duties during each hour of the day.

Rule 4. He shall make no general seizure of samples of goods, without a written order, stating time, place and attendant circumstances, and instructions therefor, from the Committee on Foods of the Board of Health.

Rule 5. He shall give written instructions to every deputy and employe under him, as to the taking of samples of goods.

Rule 6. He shall receive a daily report of every sample taken, and see that the same is properly entered in the Book of Record for that purpose, and his report to the Secretary shall include a report of such samples taken, and the disposition thereof.

Rule 7. He shall receive a daily report from the Chemist of the Board, and see that the same is entered in the book for that purpose, and he shall include the same in his daily report to the Secretary.

Rule 8. He shall change the Food Inspectors at the public Food Inspection Stations at least once a week, and he shall see that all other Inspectors of Foods properly conduct and carry out the duties of their office, and he shall be responsible and chargeable for the proper performance of such duties.

Rule 9. He shall require a daily report from all the open public Food Inspection Stations and public institutions, as to all foods which have been received at such inspection stations or institutions.

Rule 10. He must maintain a personal supervision over all employes of the Board of Health under him, and check all reports and all examinations of foods.

Rule 11. He shall report, at each regular meeting of the Board, any defect or improvement in the system for the conduct of the Health Department.

RULES FOR OTHER INSPECTORS.

Rule 1. All other Inspectors of the Board must file with the Secretary of the Board a daily report, showing the time, place and attendant circumstances of the performance of their duties during their hours of official duty, which reports shall state the whereabouts of such Inspectors at the beginning of each hour of their official duties.

Rule 2. The Inspectors of baths, bakeries, laundries, dairies and markets shall each respectively procure from the Secretary a map of the City and County of San Francisco, upon which map shall be stated and placed the location of each bath house, bakery, laundry, dairy and market in this city, and the proper Inspector shall number each thereof, and shall place such number in lead pencil upon such map, and shall copy such number in a reference book to be kept with him constantly; and in all reports made by any such In-

spector he shall refer to such bath house, bakery, laundry, dairy or market by number.

Rule 3. Each of such Inspectors shall report on the first day of each month any defect or improvement in the system for the conduct of the Health Department which has come to his notice, and in such monthly report he shall refer to all matters falling within the lines of his duties, by the number of the complaint, or by the number of the bath house, laundry, bakery, dairy or market falling within his jurisdiction.

GENERAL RULES.

Rule 1. Every officer of the Board and every employe of the Board outside of the public institutions under the charge of the Board, shall make a report in writing at least once a month, which report shall be signed by him, and shall state that he has complied with the rules of the Board, as to hours of service and duties of his office.

Rule 2. Every officer and employe of the Board above referred to shall state in his report the time, place and attendant circumstances of the performance of his duties.

Rule 3. Every officer and employe of the Board shall report at least once a month any improvement possible, or defect which may exist in the system or conduct of his office or duties.

Rule 4. The Board shall determine, not only the salaries of its employes, but the amount of expenses which each officer and employe shall receive for any purpose whatever.

Rule 5. Every officer of the Board and every employe, except the employes in public institutions, under the direction of the Board, shall file a daily report with the Secretary of the Board, which report shall state in detail the disposition of the time of such officer or employe during each hour of his official day, and his whereabouts at the beginning of each hour thereof, and the time, place and attendant circumstances of the performance of his duties, during his official day.

Rule 6. All official correspondence of every kind and character in connection with the Health Department of San Francisco shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Board of Health, and all official correspondence received by any officer or employe of the Board of

Health, except such as is directed to the head of any public institution under the direction of this Board, shall be handed to the Secretary immediately upon its receipt; and all correspondence so received, or received by any officer or employe of the Board of Health, shall be kept on a file or in a book for that purpose, properly indexed, so that the same may always be referred to readily; and all communications in writing by the Board or by any officer or employe of the Board, shall be press-copied before sending, in a book kept for such purpose, properly indexed, so that such correspondence may be referred to readily.

Rule 7. Any untruthful report submitted by any official or employe of this Department shall be deemed just cause for immediate dismissal.

Park Commissioners' Ordinance.

ORDINANCE NO. XI.

[Preamble.]

The Park Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco, believing the following Ordinance to be necessary for the regulation, use and government of Golden Gate Park, Buena Vista Park and the avenue leading to said Golden Gate Park, the Great Highway, Mountain Lake Park, Point Lobos avenue, and such other streets, parks and grounds as are placed under the jurisdiction and control of the said Park Commissioners by, and as are described in, those certain Acts of the Legislature of the State of California entitled, "An Act for the Improvement of Public Parks in the City and County of San Francisco," approved April 4, 1870; "An Act Concerning Certain Public Reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874; "An Act to Extend the Jurisdiction of the Park Commissioners over a Certain Highway in the City and County of San Francisco," approved April 1, 1878; and all Acts amendatory of and supplementary to the said Acts—do hereby ordain as follows:

[Trespassing on Park Grounds Forbidden.]

Section 1. No person shall trespass on the grounds within the limits of said parks, streets, avenues and places.

[Providing for the Regulation and Government of the Golden Gate Park.]

Section 2. Within the said grounds and the limits of the said parks, highways, streets and avenues, all persons are hereby forbidden:

First—To lead, turn in or let loose any cattle, horses, goats, sheep, swine, dogs or fowls of any kind.

Second—To carry or discharge firearms, firecrackers, rockets, torpedoes or other fireworks.

Third—To cut, break or in any way injure or deface any trees, shrubs, plants, buildings, monuments, structures, rocks, domes, fences, benches, or other apparatus or property, or to write upon the same.

Fourth—To cut or remove any wood, turf, grass, soil or rock.

Fifth—To distribute any handbills or circulars, or to post or otherwise affix any bills, notices or other paper upon any tree or structure within the said grounds and avenues, or upon any fence, gate or inclosure thereof.

Sixth—To bathe in or otherwise pollute the water of any pond, stream, lake or pool.

Seventh—To chase, set snares for, catch, injure or destroy any rabbits, quail or other wild quadrupeds or birds; or to injure or maltreat any domesticated or other animals.

Eighth—To make or kindle a fire of any kind.

Ninth—To camp, lodge or tarry over night.

Tenth—To ride or drive any horse or other animal, or to propel any vehicle elsewhere than on the roads or drives provided for such purpose.

Eleventh—To indulge in riotous, boisterous or indecent conduct or language.

Twelfth—To vend or sell, or to offer for sale, any merchandise or article or thing whatsoever, without the written consent of the Park Commissioners.

Thirteenth—To hitch or fasten any horse or other animal, except at such places as shall be specially designated and provided for such purpose.

Fourteenth—To play ball, fly kites, play football, or engage in other games, except at such places as shall be specially designated and provided for such purposes.

Fifteenth—To ride or drive upon any of the roads or drives at a rate of speed exceeding that of a mile in six minutes or ten miles an hour; *provided*, that persons shall not be deemed to be forbidden by this Section from riding or driving at a greater rate of speed than hereinabove designated upon such roads or roads or portion thereof as shall be especially provided and set apart by the said Park Commissioners for the purpose of fast driving or speeding.

Sixteenth—To ride or drive any wild horse or mule, or any breaking-cart or other vehicle used in breaking horses.

Seventeenth—To tell fortunes, or maintain or play any game of chance, or to maintain or exhibit any gaming table or other instrument of gaming.

Eighteenth—To build, put, place, erect, have, keep or maintain, or to cause to be built, put, placed, erected, had, kept or maintained, any nuisance, or any fence, building, structure, obstruction or other thing which shall in any manner obstruct any part of said parks,

avenues, highways, streets or grounds, or which shall in any way prevent, hinder or impair the full and free use and enjoyment thereof.

Nineteenth--To violate or disobey any of the terms, requirements or parts of this Ordinance, or any of the rules or regulations which the said Park Commissioners shall from time to time publicly post or otherwise publicly announce for the government and direction of any part of the said parks, avenues, highways and grounds.

[Prohibiting Traffic of Drays, Wagons and Carts Carrying Goods.]

Section 3. No dray, truck, wagon, cart or other vehicle carrying or regularly employed in carrying goods, merchandise, manure, soil or other article of commerce or trade, shall travel upon any of the drives of said avenue for any other purpose than to cross the same immediately at the regular street intersections, nor upon any of the drives of the said parks, except such regular transfers, crossings and traffic roads as may be provided for such use.

[Prohibiting Dogs Being Taken into Park Unless Led by a Line or Chain.]

Section 4. No person having the care or control of any dog shall suffer or permit such dog to enter or remain in Golden Gate Park, or the avenue leading thereto, unless such dog be led by a line or chain of suitable length and of not more than six feet in length.

[Prohibiting Funeral Processions in Park.]

Section 5. No funeral procession, and no hearse or other vehicle carrying or designed for the carrying of the dead body of a deceased person, shall enter or go in or upon any part of Golden Gate Park, or on the avenue (sometimes called the Pan Handle) leading thereto. (As amended January, 1892.)

[Prohibiting Public Meetings in Park.]

Section 6. No public meeting, and no public discussion or debate, shall be held within the limits of said parks, avenues and grounds.

[Prohibiting Vehicles Used for Hire from Standing in Park.]

Section 7. No coach or vehicle used for hire shall stand upon any part of Golden Gate Park, or of the avenue leading thereto, for the

purpose of soliciting or taking in any person or passenger; and no driver of any coach or vehicle shall solicit custom or passengers within ten feet of any entrance to Golden Gate Park or avenue.

[Prohibiting Drunkenness and Offensive Conduct.]

Section 8. No drunken, noisy, disorderly or publicly offensive person shall be allowed within the said parks, highways, avenues or grounds.

[Prohibiting Males from Entering Ladies' Toilet.]

Section 9. No male person over the age of ten years shall enter any ladies' toilet within the said parks or grounds, or shall go into the vault of any such toilet; and no person shall cut or deface the walls of any toilet or structure within the said parks and grounds, or shall cut or write thereon any name, or any obscene or indecent, or other language.

[Societies Desirous of Parading in the Park, Exceeding in Number 25, Must Notify the Superintendent or Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners at Least One Day in Advance.]

Section 10. Any company, society or organization of any kind which is desirous of resorting to said parks, avenues, highways or grounds in a body, for the purpose of picnicking, and any military or other organized company desirous of parading within the said grounds, shall, when the number of such company, society or organization shall exceed twenty-five persons, at least one day prior to the proposed date of excursion or parade, report, or cause to be reported, its intention to the Superintendent of the said Parks and Avenues, or to the Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

[Regulating the Use of Bicycles or Similar Vehicles.]

Section 11. No person shall place or propel any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede, or similar vehicle, on any sidewalk or footpath in or around Golden Gate Park and the avenue leading thereto; and on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays no person shall place or propel any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede or similar vehicle, on or in that portion of Golden Gate Park known as Conservatory Valley, or that portion thereof adjacent to the music stand.

[Rule of the Road.]

Section 12. The drivers of all animals, teams, vehicles, bicycles,

tricycles or similar vehicle when in Golden Gate Park or in the avenue (sometimes called the Pan Handle) leading thereto, shall keep on the right side of the road; and where roads encircle a group or plat, all the aforesaid vehicles shall take the road to the right thereof; by the right is meant the right of the direction traveled. (As amended January, 1892.) Vide amendment passed February 24, 1894, Section 1 post.

[Occupying any Portion of the Park by Squatting Thereon Prohibited.]

Section 13. Any person occupying or squatting upon any portion of the said parks, avenues, highways and grounds, who, after written notice from the Superintendent of said Parks shall neglect or refuse to depart therefrom within twelve hours after the receipt of such notice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

[All Obstructions in Park to be Removed by the Superintendent of Park or Superintendent of Streets.]

Section 14. Whenever any person or persons shall have built, put, placed, erected or maintained, upon any part of any of the said parks, avenues, highways, streets or grounds, any nuisance, or any building, fence, structure or other thing, which shall in any manner obstruct any part of said parks, avenues, highways, streets or grounds, or shall in any way prevent, hinder or impair the full and free use and enjoyment thereof, the Superintendent of Golden Gate Park, and the Superintendent of Streets, Highways and Squares of the City and County of San Francisco, are severally hereby authorized, directed and empowered summarily to abate all such nuisances, and to remove all such fences, buildings, structures and things so obstructing the said parks, avenues, highways, streets or grounds. Should the materials constituting such nuisance or obstruction appear to the officers removing the same to be of any pecuniary value, they may be removed for storage to such place as may be designated by the Park Commissioners.

[Pound Established.]

Section 15. There is hereby established a pound, to be located within the limits of the said parks, for the impounding of all animals and strays found trespassing upon said grounds. All such animals shall be driven or carried to the said pound; and while they are there inclosed and impounded a charge shall be made for the impounding of the same, against the owners of said animals, of one dollar per day or fraction of a day for each animal so impounded. Animals thus impounded may be released upon proof of property and payment to the Superintendent of the Park of the full charges

recorded against them; and upon such release the Superintendent shall give a receipt in writing for each sum so collected by him. If unclaimed and unredeemed for three days, all such animals shall be impounded in the City Pound.

All money accruing from the pound charges and fees aforesaid shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners; and such moneys, as well as those collected as fines from offenders against any of the provisions of the Ordinances of the said Park Commissioners, shall be added to the "Park Improvement Fund," and become a part thereof.

[Dedication of Children's Play Ground.]

Section 16. The building situated in Golden Gate Park, and known as the Sharon Building, and the grounds around and adjacent to the same, including the grounds upon which are situated the swings, spring-boards, merry-go-round, croquet games, tennis courts, and the grounds prepared for baseball and other sports, are hereby designated and set apart as quarters and play-ground for the children who shall visit the park, and shall be used and occupied exclusively by said children, and the parents, guardians or other persons accompanying or having the said children in charge. The rules and regulations for the government of said Children's Quarters and Play-ground, and the particular designation of the persons who shall be entitled to use and enjoy the same, and of the occupations and amusements which may be carried on upon the same, shall be designated from time to time hereafter by the Park Commissioners by printed notices, which shall be posted in some conspicuous point in or near the said building; and all persons visiting or using the said Children's Quarters and Play-ground shall conform to and obey such posted rules and regulations.

[Penalty.]

Section 17. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five days nor more than six months.

[Powers of Park Superintendent, Head Gardener, Police, and Foremen Employed in Park.]

Section 18. Power and authority are hereby given to the Superintendent and to the Head Gardener of Golden Gate Park, to the Park Police, and to any of the foremen employed in said parks, avenues or grounds, to arrest and detain and deliver to the proper authorities (or, in their discretion, to eject and expel from the said parks,

avenues and grounds) any person or persons who shall violate or offend against any of the provisions of this Ordinance or of any other Ordinances or Rules that may hereafter be passed or adopted for the regulation and government of the said parks, avenues and grounds.

[Bail may be Taken from Persons Arrested.]

Section 19. Whenever any person shall be arrested for an offense against any of the Ordinances or Rules governing the said parks, avenues and grounds, the Superintendent of said parks, or of the park or place in which such offense shall have been committed, may, in his discretion, release such person from custody upon receiving from him a deposit of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, as bail or guaranty for such person's appearance in the proper court on the calling of the charge or case against him. All such moneys shall be forfeited by the failure of such arrested person to appear in said court on the calling of the charge and case against him; and all moneys so forfeited shall be deposited in and become a part of the "Park Improvement Fund."

[Repeal of Former Ordinances.]

Section 20. All Ordinances heretofore adopted or passed by the said Park Commissioners for the government, use or control of the said parks, avenues, highways and grounds, are hereby repealed.

[Ordinance to Take Effect February 4, 1889.]

Section 21. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days after the date of its passage; and it is hereby ordered to be published for the period of ten days, Sundays excepted, in the San Francisco Daily Report, a daily newspaper published in said City and County of San Francisco, which newspaper is hereby selected for that purpose by said Park Commissioners.

I, Valence V. Bloch, Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an Ordinance duly adopted by the said Board, by the unanimous vote of all the said Park Commissioners, at a meeting of said Board regularly held in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, on the 16th day of January, 1889.

Dated January 19, 1889.

VALENCE V. BLOCH,
Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Duly published in the San Francisco Daily Report, January 21, to February 1, 1889, inclusive.

[Providing for the Carrying of Lights on Bicycles, etc.]

Section 1. Every person riding upon a bicycle, tricycle, velocipede or other similar vehicle in Golden Gate Park at any time between sunset and sunrise, must have attached to some conspicuous place on the front part of the machine, a well-lighted lamp or lantern.

[Penalty.]

Section 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five days nor more than six months
In effect August 28, 1890.

VALENCE V. BLOCH,
Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Section 12 of the Ordinance No. 11 was amended so as to read as follows: (Passed January 28, 1892.)

Ordinance passed February 24, 1894:

Section 1. No person shall ride or drive, lead or operate any bicycle or tricycle over or upon any of the driveways or walks leading around Stow Lake or any part thereof; nor shall any person ride, drive, lead or operate any bicycle or tricycle upon or over any of the walks or drives leading up, down or upon any part of Strawberry Hill.

VALENCE V. BLOCH,
Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners

At a meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners of the City and County of San Francisco, held June 7, 1898, Ordinance No. 12, passed December 7, 1894, was amended to read as follows:

Ordinance passed December 7, 1894, to be amended to read as follows:

[Designating the Roads and Driveways in Golden Gate Park Over Which Bicycles May Not be Ridden or Driven—Proviso.]

Section 1. Bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes and vehicles of similar character may be ridden or driven over any and all the driveways

in Golden Gate Park and on and over the Boulevard or Great Highway, except the driveway around Stow Lake and the driveway leading up to Strawberry Hill and the carriage concourse adjacent to the concert station and the speed road, and the main drive where paralleled by the bicycle road.

The exclusion from the carriage concourse aforesaid is limited to the afternoons of days when there is music at the established concert station.

Section 2. All persons are prohibited from riding or driving any bicycle, tricycle or velocipede, on or over any of the lawns or foot paths in Golden Gate Park, except said vehicles may be led over the short walk leading from Page street entrance to the south drive, and also over the walk leading from the corner of Fulton and Stanyan streets to the North Ridge road.

Section 3. Not more than two bicycles, tricycles or velocipedes going in the same direction at the same rate of speed shall be ridden abreast.

Section 4. All vehicles named in this Ordinance must be driven in a straightaway course as nearly as possible, and must not run or be driven crosswise, curving to and fro. Wheelmen must conform to the customary rules of the road. In meeting a vehicle going in the opposite direction they must pass on the right-hand side. In passing a vehicle going in the same direction they must pass on the left-hand side.

Section 5. Wheelmen may ride their machines on the walk running along the south side of the speed track. Also, on the walk commencing at or near Thirty-fifth avenue, if extended on the north drive and terminating at about Forty-eighth avenue if extended.

Section 6. On days on which music is played in Concert Valley the speed of bicycles on the main drive between the flagstaff and Sixth avenue shall be limited to six miles per hour.

Section 7. All persons are prohibited from riding, pushing or driving any bicycle, tricycle or similar vehicle along the Main Drive where the bicycle path parallels the said drive.

Section 8. All persons are prohibited from traveling on the road known as the bicycle path except they be riding or leading a bicycle, tricycle or similar vehicle.

Section 9. All persons are prohibited from riding or driving any bicycle or similar vehicle at a greater rate of speed than ten miles per hour, or one mile in six minutes.

Section 10. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars (\$5) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than five days nor more than six months.

This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force fifteen days after the date of its passage, and it is hereby ordered to be published for the period of ten days, Sundays excepted, in the San Francisco Daily Report, a daily newspaper published in said City and County of San Francisco, which newspaper is hereby selected for that purpose by said Park Commissioners.

VALENCE V. BLOCH,
Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners.

INDEX

TO

Park Commissioners' Ordinance.

ORDINANCE XI.

Page 516.	Preamble	Sec. 1
" "	Trespassing on Golden Gate Park, Buena Vista Park, etc., prohibited.....	" 2
" "	Within the grounds and limits of said parks, etc., prohibiting.....	" 2
" "	1st—Turning loose of cattle, horses, etc.....	" 2
" "	2d—Discharge of firearms.....	" 2
" "	3d—Injury to trees, shrubs, buildings, benches, etc.....	" 2
517.	4th—Cutting or removing wood, turf grass, etc.....	" 2
" "	5th—Distribution of hand bills and circulars.....	" 2
" "	6th—Bathing in the waters of any pool, etc.....	" 2
" "	7th—Catching, chasing or snaring or destroying birds, etc.....	" 2
" "	8th—Kindling fires.....	" 2
" "	9th—Camping within.....	" 2
" "	10th—Riding or driving on any other than roads set apart for.....	" 2
" "	11th—Using riotous, boisterous or indecent language.....	" 2
" "	12th—Selling anything whatsoever without consent of Commissioners.....	" 2
" "	13th—Hitching horses except at designated places.....	" 2
" "	14th—Playing ball, flying kites or other games.....	" 2
" "	15th—Riding or driving at a speed more than ten miles an hour.....	" 2
" "	16th—Riding or driving wild horses, etc.....	" 2
" "	17th—Telling Fortunes or playing games of chance.....	" 2
" "	18th—Erecting any building, fence or structure.....	" 2
" "	19th—Violating any rules of the Park Commissioners.....	" 2
518.	Prohibiting traffic of drays, wagons or carts carrying goods, etc.....	" 3
" "	Prohibiting dogs being taken into the Park unless led on a line.....	" 4
" "	Prohibiting funeral procession in Park.....	" 5
" "	Prohibiting public meetings in Park.....	" 6
" "	Prohibiting vehicles used for hire from standing on Park.....	" 7
" "	Prohibiting drunkenness and offensive conduct.....	" 8
519.	Prohibiting males from entering ladies' toilet in Park.....	" 9
" "	Societies desirous of parading in Park exceeding in number 25 persons, must notify the Superintendent or Secretary of Board of Park Commissioners at least 1 day in advance.....	" 10
" "	Regulating the use of bicycles or similar vehicles.....	" 11
" "	Rule of the Road.....	" 12
520.	Occupying any portion of the Park by squatting thereon prohibited All obstructions in Park to be removed by Superintendent of Park or Superintendent of Streets.....	" 13
" "	Pound established.....	" 14
" "	Dedication of Children's Play Ground.....	" 15
521.	Penalty for violation of Ordinance.....	" 16
" "	Powers of Superintendent, Head Gardener, Park Police, etc.....	" 17
" "	Bail may be received from persons arrested in Park.....	" 18
522.	Repeal of Ordinances.....	" 19
" "	When Ordinance shall take effect.....	" 20
" "	Providing for the Carrying of Lights on Bicycles.....	" 21
523.	Penalty clause.....	" 2
" "	Amending Sec. 12 of Ordinance 11, relating to use of bicycles on certain roads.....	" 1
" "	Roads and paths on which bicycles cannot be used.....	" 1
524.	Paths on which bicycles can be led.....	" 2
" "	Number of bicycles that may be ridden abreast.....	" 3
" "	Rule of the road.....	" 4
" "	Wheels may be ridden on walk south of speed track.....	" 5
" "	Speed of bicycles limited on concert days to 6 miles.....	" 6
423.	Carrying of lights and bells after sundown.....	" 7

INDEX TO GENERAL ORDERS

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A

	Page.
"A," Class, Classification of buildings within Fire Limits	163-168
Acids, manufacture prohibited within certain districts....	209
Adulteration of milk.....	369
Adulteration of oils, prohibited	208
Advertisements, bills, etc., lawfully posted by licensed "Bill Poster," shall not be defaced or obliterated, etc., for ten days.....	28
Advertisements, indecent, prohibited	54
Advertising bulletin boards of newspapers exempt from provisions of Resolution 18,585 (New Series) revoking such privileges.....	57
shall not be posted, painted or stamped upon any fence, gatepost, wall or building, etc., without the consent of the owner, etc.....	28
Advertisements, notices, etc., painting or posting of on telephone, telegraph or electric light poles, roadway or sidewalk, prohibited	48
shall be removed at the request of the owner of the premises where posted, etc.	28
signs or flags shall not extend or project over the line of streets or sidewalks	70

Page.

Advertisements—

of trades, callings or business shall not be carried or borne on the sidewalks, etc.	28
shall not be posted or painted on telegraph poles. fences for, height of.....	224
Advertising on fences over 10 feet high prohibited.....	345
by means of bells or gongs in wagons, prohibited.....	28
Air guns, prohibiting the use of, and penalty.....	52
Aisles and passageways in buildings used for public assemblages to be kept clear of obstruction.....	196
Aisles of theatres, opera houses, concert halls, etc., to be kept free from obstructions	196-197
of theatres, etc., passageways, width of.....	196-197
Alarms of fire, false, \$100 reward to be paid any person informing.....	215
Alleys, lanes, places, courts and public streets and highways defined.....	80
Alms House, admission to....	157
duties of Superintendent, etc.	156
liquor must not be taken into	44
relating to.....	157
report to be made monthly..	156
persons begging, etc., may be committed to.....	39

	Page.		Page.
Alms House—		Animals—	
maimed or deformed persons		slaughtering of, within cer-	
exposing themselves may		tain limits, prohibited....	24
be committed to.....	39	trespassing, may be taken	
Alteration of brick or frame		and delivered to Pound	
buildings in fire limits.....	161	Keeper	139-140
Alterations to wooden build-		Apparatus of Fire Department	
ings in violation of Fire		to have right of way	
Order prohibited.....	161	going to fires.....	217
Alterations defined.....	162	Apparel or dress, must not be	
Ambulance wagons of the Po-		worn, except belonging to	
lice Patrol to have right		the sex of the person, etc..	35
of way.....	58	Appeal bonds in Chinese cases,	
Anchoring walls of buildings,		duty of Police Judges as to	
how constructed....	182-183-204	qualifications of sureties..	
Animals to be advertised by		.....	330-331
Pound Keeper.....	140	Arbitration as to damage to	
carcasses of, used for food,		buildings by fire, how de-	
to be transported through		cided	192-193-221
the streets in covered wa-		Areas and vaults, how con-	
gons or carts.....	50	structed	69
diseased, etc., sale of, pro-		drainage of.....	168
hibited	151	Area walls of buildings, thick-	
dead, removal of.....	243-244	ness of.....	167-168-215-204
or articles exhibited in mar-		defined	167
ket, etc., to be deemed as		Arson, reward for the arrest of	
offered for sale.....	152	offender	219
impounded, etc., by Pound		Ashes, must not be placed or	
Keeper	139-140	kept in wooden vessel.....	220
impounded, sale of, by		Ashlar, walls faced with.....	167
Pound Keeper.....	140-141	Asiatic cholera, smallpox,	
impounded, redemption of,		diphtheria, physicians to	
by owner.....	140-141	report all cases to Health	
left unhitched, or improper-		Officer	148
ly hitched, may be im-		Asiatic Cholera—	
pounded	30	placing of quarantine flags..	153
must not be fastened or		persons dying of, not to be	
hitched to lamp post, hy-		removed except for burial..	154
drant or tree.....	30	Asphaltum kettles, permit.....	75
must not be washed within		Assemblage, lawful, shall not	
certain limits.....	29	be disturbed.....	34
must not stand on or ob-		of people for funeral pur-	
struct street crossings....	30	poses shall not be disturbed	34
or articles unfit for human		of minors on streets between	
food, etc., sale of, pro-		8 o'clock, p. m., and day-	
hibited	151-152	light, prohibited.....	47-48
persons driving on or using		Assembly rooms.....	173
public thoroughfares to		construction and require-	
obey the orders of police		ments of.....	173
officers	18		

	Page.
Astrologers, seers, etc., de- fined	131-132
amount of license.....	113
Attics to be divided.....	175
Attorney, City and County, al- lowed a type writer, vide Resolutions 2,325 and 3,080 (Third Series) and 1,981 (Fourth Series). copyist, vide Resolution 6,498 (Third Series).....	
assistant copyist, vide Reso- lution 4,508 (Third Series)	
Auction sales, flags to be sus- pended outside of prem- ises	396
Auditor, duties of, respecting licenses	134-135
to be furnished with the necessary blanks.....	134-135
to issue licenses to Collector of Licenses.....	134-135
Automatic clock game, pro- hibited	271
Autopsies in case of sudden death, regulating.....	336
Awnings, shades and bal- conies, construction of....	70-191-204

B

"B," Class, construction of non-fire-proof buildings in fire limits.....	163-168-171
Badges of office and uni- forms members of police force shall provide, etc....	12
of the Police Department shall not be worn with in- tent to deceive, etc.....	15
kind to be worn by special police officer.....	412
kind to be worn by sheriff's deputies	406-407
for Fire Department, Com- missioners to furnish.....	224
of Pound Keeper and depu- ties	142
must be worn by runners and hackmen.....	102-103

	Page.
Bail bonds, duties of Clerks of Court	329-330-331
qualification of sureties.....	329
blanks for.....	330
powers of Finance Com- mittee	331
Balboa Boulevard, name changed from Balboa to Dewey Boulevard.....	459-460
Baker street, from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street, dedicated a boulevard.....	377
Bakery chimneys.....	183-203
Balconies, awnings and shades, construction of	70-191-204
Ball playing in public streets prohibited	38
Balls, masquerade, to be li- censed	418-419
Balls given or held in drinking cellars between 12 o'clock midnight and 6 o'clock, a. m., prohibited.....	41
Basements defined, construc- tion of, etc.....	162-167
Broker, house broker and real estate agent, rate of li- cense	108
Banana peel, throwing on sidewalks, floors of street cars, etc.....	397
Banking game, implements for playing, possession of, pro- hibited	43
Banners, prohibiting hauling of on vehicles.....	28
Bar rooms, boys prohibited from visiting.....	327-328
Barriers must be erected around dangerous portions of street, etc.....	73-74
must be erected in front of premises below grade.....	73
for the protection of trees, not to be considered ob- structions	72
Baseball games, prohibiting betting	323-324

	Page.		Page.
Basements, excavation under sidewalk	69-162-167	Billiard, pool or card rooms, minors prohibited from visiting	327-328
Bass, striped, prohibiting the sale of, if less than three pounds	304	Blasting, how to be done, etc..	36-37
Bathing establishments, to pay a license.....	128	Blasts, exploding, precautions to take, etc.....	36-37
Bathing in the waters of the bay, when and how, etc..	35	Blockade of streets during fire, etc.....	215-217
Bay windows and swell fronts, how built.....	189-204	penalty for breaking.....	217
Beams and lintels, strength of, etc	173-204	Blocks within fire limits to be registered by the Clerk of Board of Supervisors.....	160
Bearing partition walls.....	162	Blocks in Western Addition, certain, designating numbers for.....	347
Beasts of burden, not allowed to obstruct street crossing or public sidewalks.....	31	Board of Health's duties, regarding collection, removal, etc., of garbage, etc.	463-464-465
Begging, penalty.....	39	Board of City Engineers, monuments erected by, shall not be disturbed, etc.	81
Bells and gongs on street cars. 31 must not be rung when car is not in motion.....	31	Fire Wardens, how constituted	219
must be rung when car is approaching a crossing....	241	duty of.....	162
Bells, gates and flagmen, to be stationed at various crossings of Southern Pacific Railroad	391-392	Boarding house flues, construction of.....	182-183-204
Bells or gongs on vehicles for advertising purposes, prohibited	28	Boat, defined.....	100
Benzine, storage of, etc....	206-207	or vehicle, false representation concerning the ownership of.....	101
Betting on baseball games, prohibited	323-324	Boats on the waters of the bay must use lights at night..	101
Bicycle regulations, regarding	362	and vehicles must be numbered	101
Bill posters, shall not post bills, etc., upon or in front of any private premises, without consent of owner, etc.	28	number, where placed.....	101
rights of, etc.....	28	must not be used without being numbered.....	102
Birds, killing or entrapping of, prohibited	47	owners of, to be licensed....	113
Births, certified copies of certificate of to be charged for by Health Officer, \$1.50 each	351-352	owners must exhibit number on demand.....	102
registration of.....	311	Bodies of persons dying from criminal operations, regulating disposition of....	336-337
		Boilers, steam, erection of (permit)	222-223

	Page.
Bombs, fire crackers or fire arms, firing or discharging the same within certain limits, prohibited.....	35-36
bombs, etc., must not be kept or sold.....	211-212-213
Bonds in brick walls.....	172-173
Bonds required of gas, water and electric light companies	237-238-239-240
bonds of Alms House Superintendent	157
bonds of City and County officers for their official terms	261-262
Collector of Licenses and deputies	134
Pound Keeper	141-142-143
Bookmaking and betting prohibited except in certain places	394
Bonfires, permission to kindle requisite	205
Bootblack stands, Resolution 4,633 (Third Series).....	
Booth, for election, may be erected on streets.....	307
Books, etc., lewd or indecent, prohibition of.....	34-35
and pamphlets illustrating diseases of the sexual organs, etc., circulation of prohibited	34-35
certain, must be kept by Collector of Licenses...135-136	
certain, must be kept by Superintendent of Public Streets	86-87-88
of pawnbrokers, how to keep	46
of second-hand dealers must be exhibited on demand of a police officer.....	46
of dealers in second-hand merchandise and keepers of junk shops, form of, and to be open to the police..	
.....	467-468

	Page.
Boulevards—Streets declared to be open public boulevards, on which no railroad shall ever be built.....	
Twenty-fourth avenue from "D" [Fulton street] to northerly termination; Order No. 2,724.....	339
South Park from Second to Third streets; Order No. 2,841	350-351
Van Ness avenue throughout its entire length; Order No. 2,980 and Order No. 86..	375-461
Baker street from Golden Gate avenue to Oak street; Order No. 2,981.....	377
Fell street, Baker to Stanyan; Order No. 2,987.....	380
Golden Gate avenue, westerly from the east line of Van Ness avenue; Order No. 3,007.....	388-389
Steiner street from Golden Gate avenue to Fulton street and Fulton street from Steiner to Baker street; Order No. 22 (Second Series).....	420-421
Boxing and sparring exhibitions; repeal of Order 1838.	382
Boxing exhibitions, illustrating skill and training only, license for	129
permit from Board of Supervisors must be obtained prior to issuance of a license	129
subject to control of the Chief of Police.....	129
Boys, prohibited from entering or leaving cars in motion..	242
prohibited from visiting bar rooms or billiard rooms, etc.....	327-328
Bridge—Drawbridge at Fourth street not to be opened at certain hours.....	398

	Page.		Page.
Bridge--		Buildings--	
at Fourth street, all persons, except employees, prohibited from going on or remaining on when open or being opened	455	boilers not to be erected without permission from Board of Supervisors...	222-223
Brick kilns, shall not be built within certain limits.....	34	bond timbers and lintels in, size of and how laid...	172-173
Broker, and real estate agents, rate of license.....	108-117	bracing of studs in factories	203-204
Building material, when streets may be obstructed by, etc.....	71-72	bricks to be used in--no swelled or refuse allowed	172-204
Buildings, additional story, how to be constructed....	161-162-163	bridging in frame, how constructed	202
height of.....	164	bridging in brick buildings..	173-190
aisles and passageways to be kept free from chairs, etc., and how to be constructed	196-197	brick walls of, how constructed	168-169
alteration to or repairs, permission required from Fire Wardens	161-162	buckets of water to be kept in theatre.....	198
alterations to, permit to be filed with Chief Engineer and Fire Marshal.....	161	building repairs.....	161-169
anchoring walls of, etc.....	182-203-204	bulkhead wall, thickness and height	167-204
ascent and descent to, how constructed	69-70	buttresses	169-170
ashes, not to be deposited on floor of.....	220	chases in walls.....	169
attics to be divided.....	175	chimneys of brick or stone or U. S. patent, must be erected in all buildings within certain districts....	182 to 188-203-204-218-220
awnings, shades and balconies of, how constructed.	191-204	chimneys of, must be built from the ground....	184-185-186
basements defined.....	162	chimneys and flues, how constructed	182-183-184
bay windows in, construction of	189-204	chimneys of flues in, size of, regulated	183
beams in party walls of.....	173	chimneys when dangerous to be removed.....	220
beams, lintels and girders in, when supporting vaults, etc., how constructed..	169-173	church, height of, roof to be covered with fire proof material	201
bearing weight of floors....	173	columns of, how constructed when placed as supports for walls.....	172-173-204
bill posting on, prohibited, without consent of owner.	28	corner, outside walls of, to be 4 inches thicker than otherwise provided in Fire Order	167-199-200-204
boiler rooms, how to be constructed	188	cornices, etc., how made inside	175

	Page.
Buildings—	
dangerous to be removed....	220
damaged wooden, when damaged to extent of 40 per cent of value to be re- moved	221
damage by fire to, the Fire Wardens to determine....	221
damage by fire, dispute as to damage done, to be de- termined by arbitration...	221
deafening between floors in factories, how built.....	203
doors and windows of, open- ings for to have arches of stone or brick.....	170
doors of elevator shafts of, to be covered with metal..	175-176-204
doors, iron, and shutters, fire escapes, stand pipes...	178-179-180-204
doors and windows, opening for to have arch of brick or stone, height and breadth of lintels, and of what constructed.....	170
doorways of public buildings to swing outwards and in- wards	198
drainage of areas.....	168
drying or smoke house, how constructed	192-204
electric light signs.....	365
elevator shafts in, how con- structed, safety appliance therefor	175-176-204
embankment retaining, party wall of, how con- structed	167
enforcement of Order No. 2,927 and its several pro- visions	162-203-209-221-222
engines and boilers in, must not be erected without per- mit from Board of Super- visors	222
engineers, competent, must be employed to run en- gines	222

	Page.
Buildings—	
entrance to, ascent and de- scend, how constructed..	69-70
erection of, on public prop- erty, without permission, prohibited	21
exit from public building..	194-198
exits from public buildings, theatres, etc, must be distinctly marked "Exit"..	194-198
exits from, number regulated by size of building....	194-198
factories, for carriages, etc., in fire limits.....	199
factories, studding used in, size of, etc.....	200-201-203
factors of, safety requisite in construction of brick buildings outside fire lim- its	164
fence, to be erected during the construction of.....	73
fence walls of.....	71-72-73-204
fire buckets in theatre, to be kept full of water.....	198
Fire Department to control all apparatus for extin- guishing fire in.....	198
fire escapes in, stand pipes, windows, shutters in buildings used as factories or mills, etc., provided for, power of the Fire Ward- ens, in premises.....	178-179-180-194-195
fires in open vessels, ex- cept in portable stoves, prohibited	185
fires in furnaces for laying roofs, of, pavements, etc., or portable steam engines, exempt from provisions of.	205
fire walls, in flat roofed.....	171
Fire Wardens, powers in re- lation to material and re- pairs to.....	162
Fire Wardens, duty as to un- occupied	221-222

	Page.		Page.
Buildings—		Buildings—	
floors of buildings—bearing		frame, erection and repair	
weight of, according to use		of	161
.....	173-190	gas, size.....	186-187-188
strength of, how computed..	164	girders, strength of.....	173
floors, on girders, bearing		height of and width, how	
weight of.....	173	computed	170
flues in, no timber to be used		height of buildings graded	
within 6 inches of.....	186-187	according to width of	
flues in brick walls, how con-		streets	164
structed	169	height of stories of, how	
flues of bake ovens, furnaces		computed	170
and boilers in, how con-		height of stories of, regu-	
structed and size regulated		lated	170
.....	183-184-204-205	hoists in, how constructed..	
for manufacture of matches		.....	175-176-204
prohibited in certain lim-		hot air registers in, how set	
its	206	and made.....	187-188-189
for storage and keeping of		hotel and restaurant, must	
gunpowder not to be main-		in all cases have brick	
tained or erected within		chimneys	182-203-204
certain limits.....	37-209-210	iron doors and shutters in,	
for storage of petroleum,		above first story must be	
gasoline, etc., to be li-		left open	181-182
censed, etc.....	206-209-210	iron gratings in, prohibited,	
footing of base courses under		except by permission of	
foundations; thickness of		Board of Supervisors.....	182
walls of foundation....	166-204	hand pumps, to be kept in	
foundation walls of, how		all public.....	197-198
built	166-167	joists of, to rest on outside	
foundation walls of, height		walls and entering party	
of	202	walls	169-190
foundation walls of, how		lights must be kept burn-	
constructed	166-204	ing in all passages of exits	
foundation walls to be of		from theatre.....	197
stone or brick.....	166-167	light shafts in, defined and	
foundation walls, underpin-		how constructed.....	177-204
ning	202	lintels of, how constructed..	173
foundation walls of brick		lintels of iron, how built,	
buildings, how to be con-		and strength of.....	173
structed	166-167	mansard roofs of, how con-	
framing round flues..	182-183-184	structed	174
foundations on piles and		may be raised or lowered on	
timbers	167	permit of Fire Wardens..	
frame, to raise or lower to		.....	161-162
grade	205	mortar for construction of,	
frame, erection, repair and		how to be made and used..	
height of	201	.....	165-204
furring against brick walls,			
thickness of.....	202-204		

Buildings—	Page.
mansards or French roofs over	174
material used, strength of..	164
weight of.....	164
quality of.....	165
material used in constructing not to occupy more than one-third of the street 73	
mortar, of what materials..	
.....	165-204
movers of, rights of, to disturb telegraph wires.....	31-32
moving, notice of must be given to Superintendent of Fire Alarm, etc.....	33
must not be moved along Golden Gate avenue.....	259
deposit of \$100 to be made with Superintendent of Streets	32
deposit of \$25 to be made with Superintendent of Fire Alarm.....	32
numbering of and when number shall be affixed	93-94
offsets	166
openings for doors and windows in party walls, how constructed	170
openings in street doors..	181-182
openings into vaults.....	168
oriel windows.....	190
outer walls of brick, stone or frame buildings defined	170
outer walls of frame buildings, how constructed....	201
outer walls of stores, hotels, lodging houses, shops and manufactories, thickness fixed according to number stories	200
outer walls of corner buildings to be 4 inches thicker than otherwise provided..	200

Buildings—	Page.
outer walls of churches, theatres, foundries, machine shops and places of public assembly, thickness of	171
outlets for theatres, provided for	198
partitions, stud, how to be constructed	201
party walls of.....	200
partition walls of, also side walls, must extend from foundation above roof.....	171
partition walls, thickness of..	169
partition walls, stud in stone or brick buildings, how constructed	169
patent chimneys in, how to be constructed.....	186-187
permits to alter, etc., when invalid	161
permit to alter buildings in fire limits, pre-requisites..	161
piers and columns to have footing courses, according to size, with granite caps..	167
piers and columns, how constructed	172
piers and columns supporting girders of wood or iron to have footing courses and foundation, as provided for in.....	172
pipes in; for gas and water and steam, how to be laid.	188-189
pipes, smoke, in wooden buildings, how connected with flues.....	182-187-188-203
portable lights in, where combustible materials are kept, to be inclosed in lantern	205
privies and water closets of wood	166
privies, of wood, within fire limits, height and size of..	166

	Page.
Buildings—	
provisions of Section 67, enumerating certain sections of the Fire Order, which apply to all parts of the city	204
posts, pillars and columns, in thickness of metal required, test by Fire Wardens	172-173
posts, pillars and columns to have plates on top to prevent passage of fire.....	202
raising and altering, permit required	205
refuse brick not to be used in construction of.....	172
register, hot air, in; construction of.....	188
retaining walls of, how constructed	167-204
removal of, in fire limits, permit required.....	192-193
removal, permit shall not be granted without security in coin is deposited, etc.....	31-32
repair of wooden, a permit required	161
to enlarge or build upon, permit required.....	161
roofs of, in fire limits, to be covered with fire proof material	174
roofs of theatre, how constructed	174
roofs of theatre, mansard and French, how constructed	174
scenery in theatre to be saturated with non-combustible substance.....	196
scuttles, skylights in roof, construction of.....	176-177
seats in theatres to be screwed to the floor.....	196
shafts of elevators and hoists, and light shafts, construction of.....	176-177-204
shall not extend over line of the street	68

	Page.
Buildings—	
sheds, defined, size of.....	166
show windows lit by gas jets must be protected by wire screen	220
shutters, construction of.....	181-204
shutters, above one story to be left open.....	181-182
sidewalks, temporary, to be laid during erection of, for accommodation of pedestrians	73
signs on, how erected and fastened	191
signs on fences, 10 feet high.....	192
signs, electric light, or gas.....	365
skylights in theatres, construction of.....	174-176-177-204
smoke houses, construction of	192
smoke pipes, flues, etc., construction of.....	182-183-187-203
smoke stacks, dangerous, to be removed	218-220
smoke stacks and chimneys and, stove pipes of, how to be constructed and placed	187-204
stage lights in theatres to be protected by screens.....	197
stairs must not be covered with permanent flooring...	206
stand pipes in theatres, size of, and how to be placed..	178
stand pipes in buildings of 4 stories, construction and size	178
stand pipes to be located as directed by the Board of Fire Wardens.....	178
steeple, towers, turrets to be covered with fire proof material	174
stirrups and hangers, strength of.....	190-191
stone and brick walls of, to be bonded with Flemish heading courses, etc.....	172
spark catchers.....	188
stove pipe holes.....	183-186-187-204

	Page.
Buildings—	
construction of stove pipes..	187
stove pipes or terra cotta	•
pipes not patented must be replaced by flues or brick chimneys	187
stove pipes, duties of Fire Wardens as to construction	220
stove pipes when defective to be replaced when ordered by Fire Wardens..	220
store buildings, thickness of walls fixed.....	199-200
studding, not allowed against the weather boarding of adjoining buildings.	201
studding, size to be used in buildings, according to height	201
studding for factories, size of, and distance apart....	203
studding for dwelling houses to be 16 inches apart.....	201
studding, bridging and bracing of.....	201-202
studding partitions in buildings, construction of.....	201
tank towers, how constructed	192
tents are not to be erected within certain limits without permission.....	222
theatre must be isolated by brick walls passing four feet through roof.....	193-194
thickness of outer party and bearing walls of building outside and dwellings inside fire limits, Section 62, table 2.....	200
timbers near flues must not be within 6 inches of flues	182-183
time for commencing and completing work on, when permit becomes void.....	161
towers and turrets to be covered with fire proof materials	174

	Page.
Buildings—	
underpinning and foundation how constructed.....	202
underpinning and foundation of bearing walls to be same as for outside walls.....	202
unoccupied must be secured against entry.....	221-222
value of buildings to be removed to be forty per cent of cost of new building....	221
how determined.....	221
vaults of, how constructed..	166
void permits, when permits are void.....	161
walls of bulkhead or area, how constructed.....	167-204
walls, anchoring.....	182-204
walls of, brick must have heading courses.....	172
walls of, bond timbers in, size of.....	172
walls of, division may be four inches less in thickness than party walls.....	169
walls of, dangerous, to be removed	220
fence, height of.....	224
walls of frame buildings, how constructed.....	201
walls of, outer, of buildings defined	170-200
walls of, outer, thickness of in dwellings of brick or stone, according to height.	200
walls of churches, theatres, foundries, machine shops, school houses and other public buildings.....	171-172
walls of, outer, of brick, width between limited to 100 feet.....	200
walls of, outer, of corner buildings, thickness of.....	200
outer, defined.....	170
outer, thickness of.....	171
walls, party, thickness of....	200

Page.	Page.
Carriages—	
or other vehicles, shall not be washed, constructed or repaired upon any public street within certain limits 29	Cesspools, contents to be deposited in lighter, etc., and dumped in the bay..... 27
etc., or horses, mules, etc., shall not be washed within certain limits..... 29	deposit of rubbish in, prohibited 47
Carriers, letter, street railroads to transport free of charge .....341-342	Certified copies of certificates of births or deaths, Health Officer to charge \$1.50 for each copy.....351-352
Cars driven or propelled by steam must carry reflecting light, penalty..... 33	Certificate of death, regulating the granting of.....298
must have suitable guards.. .....355-356	Changing the name of Balboa Boulevard to Dewey Boulevard .....459-460
electric street railway cars must be equipped with either the "Douglass," "Hunter" or "Craig" fender 453-454	Charges for official surveys...226
must not obstruct street crossings 31	Cheating, at cards, etc., prohibited 43
Carts, trucks, etc., must have suitable lock chains attached 30	Chemicals, manufacture of, prohibited in certain districts .....209-210
for hauling sand, must be tight 47	Chief Engineer of Fire Department, permit to build, alter or repair wooden buildings, must be filed with .....161
Cases of oil to be stamped with name of manufacturer .....208	to be notified of house moving, by Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph...31-32
Cattle driving through streets, etc .....39-40	Chief Engineer of Fire Department and Fire Marshal to test oils, etc.....209
slaughter of, limits, etc..... 24	Children, prohibited from getting off or on street cars in motion.....242
Cemeteries, etc., discharge of firearms within three hundred yards of, prohibited. ....35-36	relating to and affecting.... 53
Cements to be used by street department .....364	persons prohibited from exhibiting, using or employing for indecent or immoral purposes..... 53
Cesspools must be connected with sewer.....25-26	persons prohibited from using, or employing at any business, exhibition or vocation injurious to health or dangerous to life and limb 53
Cesspools in macadamized streets, Superintendent of Streets to close up. Resolution 9,444 (Third Series.)	persons willfully causing or permitting them to suffer pain or injury, guilty of misdemeanor 53

	Page.		Page.
Children—		City cemetery, burials therein prohibited after January 1, 1898. (Time extended by Resolution 677 to March 1, 1898)	411
fines, penalties and forfeitures, imposed and collected for cruelty to, in certain cases to be paid to Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.....	54	Clairvoyants, etc., to be licensed	113
Chimneys of brick must be in all cases used by hotels....	203	Class "A" of buildings termed fire proof defined.....	163
construction of.....	182-183-204	Class "B," non-fire proof, defined	163
and flues, size of, etc.....	182-183-184-204	Clearing houses of trading stamp, license.....	129
and stove pipes, duties of Fire Wardens, etc.....	203	Clerks of Police Judges' Courts, duties defined.....	329-330-331
walls and buildings to be removed when dangerous....	220	clerks in Municipal offices prohibited from being delegates to convention, etc....	332
Chinese slavery, prohibited....	45	Clock game prohibited.....	261
material, use on streets prohibited	88	Closing and vacating a portion of Eighteenth Avenue South	109
Churches, thickness of walls..	170	Clothes drying (see Scaffolding)	320-321
Cigar factories, providing for establishment and maintenance of.....	443	Coal oil, storage of.....	208
certificates to conduct to be obtained from Health Officer	444	test of, required.....	209
persons afflicted with disease prohibited from working, sleeping or remaining therein	444	Coal tar, discharge of, into the public sewers prohibited...	83
opium smoking, sleeping or cooking therein prohibited.	444	Cobble stone pavement, how constructed	77-78
moistening cigars with the lips or mouth prohibited..	445	stones must be inspected by Superintendent of Streets.	78
spraying tobacco by emitting water from the mouth prohibited	445	Cocaine, regulating sale of.	425-426
expectoration on the floors prohibited	445	Coffee roasters placed on wooden floors must be protected	189
drying tobacco on the floor, prohibited	445	Collector of Licenses (see License)	105-137
Circuses, etc., shall not be visited by any police officer while on duty.....	12	Columbia Square, lots on between Folsom and Harrison streets, providing for numbering of.....	379
Cistern and hydrant obstructing, prohibited.....	215	Combustible materials, manufacture of, prohibited within certain limits...	206-209
City and County Officers' bonds fixed	261-262	Combustible waste, to be stored safe from fire each evening	219-220

Page.

Page.

Common law, misdemeanor... 48
 Computation of strength of building material164
 Concealed deadly weapons, carrying of, prohibited, without permission of Police Commissioners..... 18
 Concert halls, construction of193 to 199
 Concrete walls.....166
 Construction of buildings in the fire limits.....163-164.
 Contagious disease, persons sick of, removal through public streets prohibited..150
 physicians to report to Health Officer all cases of.148
 removal of quarantine flags, prohibited153
 quarantine flags in boarding houses and hotels.....153
 persons dying of, not to be removed except for burial.154
 Contracts of street work, private, Resolution 5,328 (Third Series) 82
 Contribution fund, (new) known as "Insurance Contribution Fund," for exclusive use Fire Department472
 Coolie servitude prohibited.... 45
 Coping on fire walls, to be of fire proof material.....172
 Cornices, how constructed.....175
 Corporations breaking up streets shall again make the necessary repairs, etc.. 74
 Corrugated iron buildings within certain limits.....165
 County Jail, persons confined therein may be made to perform labor on the public works, etc..... 20
 prisoners from, laboring on public works, who escape, are guilty of misdemeanor. 20

Courts, alleys, lanes and places, highways and public streets, etc., defined.... 80
 Cows, diseased milk from, shall not be sold.....24-151
 inspection of milk cows, milk dairies, etc.....366-367-369-370
 shall not be fed on still slops, etc..... 24
 shall not be sold on public streets 56
 prohibiting the keeping of more than two within certain limits..... 52
 Crackers and rockets, must not be kept or sold.211-212-213
 Criminal causes, bodies of persons dying from, disposition of bodies, regulating.336-337
 Crematories, regulations relating to.....342
 Cremation of garbage, cremation of and delivery at the Sanitary Reduction Works413-414
 Crime, prohibiting the commission of any act, which act tends to the commission of. 48
 prohibiting, counseling or soliciting others to commit 48
 prohibiting any person from threatening to commit..... 49
 prohibiting any person from using language claiming to have the power to cause the commission of an act which if committed would be a..... 49
 prohibiting any person from proposing or offering to lead others to commit...49-50
 prohibiting the exhibition or display in any public place of any emblem, representation or language tending to the commission of..... 50

	Page.
Crossings and streets, acceptance of, requisites to.....	79
Crowd, obstructing street, etc., shall disperse when requested to do so by an officer	38
Crowds in corridors of New City Hall prohibited.....	343
Crude petroleum, storage of.. ..	206-208
Cupola furnaces, must not be erected without permission from Board of Supervisors.....	222
Curbs, property owners on line of street must repair, on being notified by Superintendent of Streets.....	92
construction of.....	68
of artificial stone, prohibited, Resolution 19,457 (New Series).....	
Cubic Air Order, Statutes 1875-6, page 759.	
Curtains of theatres.....	196-198
Cycleries, license on.....	126

D

Dairies, inspection of provided for	366-372
Damage to buildings by fire, Fire Wardens to estimate.....	221
Damage to goods from breaking of hydrants, etc., to be at owner's risk.....	215
Dance cellars, music in between 12 o'clock midnight and 6 o'clock a. m., prohibited	41
Dangerous buildings to be torn down	220
Damaged wooden buildings to be torn down if burnt to extent of 40 per cent of cost	221
Deafening between factory floors	203

	Page.
Dead animals or other offensive matter shall not be suffered to remain on any premises or public streets, etc.	150
removal of.....	243-244
Deadly weapons, concealed, carrying of, prohibited without permit.....	18
Death certificates, certified copies of by Health Department to be charged for \$1.50 each.....	351-352
in cases of death resulting from criminal causes..	336-337
Declaring as dedicated, certain lands to be known as Frederick street.....	451
Deer killed in other counties where it is lawful to kill the same may be brought to San Francisco during the close season, on permit from Board of Supervisors	333
Defining terms used in Fire Order	162
Defining the committees of the Board of Supervisors as constituting the Municipal House or House of Legislation	160
Delinquent taxes, City and County Attorney, W. M. Willett appointed, to collect	357
Delinquent taxes of 1895-6 (personal property), W. M. Willett to collect.....	381
Delinquent taxes of 1896-7 and 1897-98 (all taxes), Alfred Fuhrman to collect....	403-470
Depositing shop sweepings on streets, prohibited.....	278
Deputy sheriffs, the kind of badges to be worn by them	406-407

Page.	Page.
Detective duty, officers performing, may be exempted from wearing police uniform, etc..... 12	Disturbing the peace— prohibiting the commission of an act or the omission of any duty which would tend directly to..... 48
Dice throwing and card playing, etc., prohibited..... 42	prohibiting the exhibition or display in any public place of any emblem, motto, representation or language tending to..... 50
Dimensions of materials to be used in the construction of buildings .....164	Disturbance of streets under provisions of any franchise prohibited without notice being given to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors..354
Diphtheria, cases of to be reported by physicians to Health Officer.....148	by street railroad companies, streets to be put in good order and repair.....344
quarantine flags to be placed .....153	by railroad company, for track laying only one block can be obstructed at one time; Civil Code, Section 500.
persons dying of, not to be removed unless for burial.154	Dives, suppression of..... 41
Diseases, contagious, persons sick with, removal of, through public streets, prohibited .....150	Dividing partitions in frame buildings to be close boarded .....201
physicians must report all cases to Health Officer.....148	Division wall, or fence exceeding ten feet in height, must get permit.....224
quarantine flags must not be removed .....153	Division walls defined.....162
quarantine flags to be placed in hotels and boarding houses by Health Officer, at his discretion.....153	Division walls, thickness of...169
persons dying of, not to be removed except for burial.154	Dodgers for advertising, distribution on streets and sidewalks prohibited.....335
Disorder, noise, etc., to the disturbance of the public peace, prohibited..... 38	Dog tag, how duplicate may be obtained.....114
Disorderly house, no person shall visit or become an inmate of, or let or lease any house for disorderly purposes 42	Dogs found within any public park or plaza may be killed by policemen or impounded 21
Distance between brick walls of buildings not to exceed 100 feet .....200	to be impounded..... 41
District Attorney and Mayor to have access to information book of offenses in office of Chief of Police..... 12	unregistered, shall be impounded 41
Disturbing the peace with gongs, etc., prohibited..... 38	certain may be killed..... 41
	Doors of stores, etc., must have openings.....181-182
	iron grating prohibited.....181
	Doorways for public buildings, how to construct.....194

Page.	Page.
Doorways, etc., penalty for not constructing according to provisions of Order.....225	Drinking—
and exits from public halls, theatres	fountains, injury to, prohibited .....250
..181-182-185-194-195-198-208-221	Drivers of vehicles and runners, and soliciting agents
Dormer windows, construction of .....174	.....276-277-278
Double floors, how constructed, and defined.....203-204	Driving wagons with wheels on the rails of street railroads on streets paved with bitumen inhibited....462
Drainage of areas.....168	Drivers of hackney carriages, must carry suitable lights on their carriages, etc.....100
Drainage and plumbing of buildings, rules and regulations for.....428 to 443	of hacks to be deprived of license in certain cases.... 98
Drains must not be constructed with traps, etc.....25-26	of hacks, shall have number of, and rates of fare therefor posted therein..... 99
and sewers, branch, construction of..... 74	licensed, hackney carriages must be driven by.....133
to be constructed of cement, iron-stone or iron pipe..25-26	defining license.....132
must not empty into or upon any public square, street, etc., proviso	amount of license.....111
47	of wheeled vehicles (hand carts excepted) must not allow them when unharnessed to remain on a public street or place..... 29
Drawbridge, Fourth Street, not to be opened at certain hours	Driving cattle through streets, etc., prohibited.....39-40
398	or riding immoderately, prohibited
Drawbridge, Fourth Street, persons prohibited from going on, etc., while open or being opened.....455	37
Drays, trucks, etc., must have a suitable chain attached for locking the wheels thereof..... 30	Driving over fire hose during blockade
trucks, etc., shall not be loaded to exceed 10,000 pounds, proviso	217
29	Drunkenness in a place open to public view, prohibited. 35
wheels, width of tires of.... 29	in a private place or premises, prohibited..... 35
Dress or apparel belonging to opposite sex not to be worn	in a public place or highway, prohibited
35	35
Drinking cellars, etc., regulating the hours to be kept open and in which music may be played..... 41	Drying or smoke house.....192
saloons shall not be visited by police officers while on duty	Drying rooms in planing mills.199
12	Duck, wild, hunting, killing or selling prohibited between 1st day of March and 1st day of October.....326
	Dump carts to be tight..... 50
	Dummy cars must have guards 355-356-357-453-454
	Duty of Fire Wardens.....
	.....162-203-209-221-222-223

	Page.
Duplicate payment of taxes, all moneys received as, to be paid into Treasury.....	233
Dwelling house, brick, height and thickness of walls.....	199-200
Dwelling houses not to be used as factories.....	203
Dynamite, powder, etc., storage, transportation and conveyance of.....	211
Dynamite, storage, etc., of regulated	209-210-211

E

East street, name changed and numbering provided for	263
Eight per cent grade, streets above that not to be paved with bituminous rock.....	327
Eighteenth Avenue South, closing and vacating a portion of.....	469
Electric light signs, design and location of.....	365
Electric wires exceeding 6 in number, how to be laid in tubes	222
Electric wires over roofs of buildings prohibited	304
Electric light, telephone and telegraph poles, painting or posting notices, etc., thereon prohibited.....	48
Elevator shafts, how constructed	175
Elevators, construction of.....	175-176-204
Elevators, providing for appointment of inspector.....	282-283
duty of inspector.....	283
Election booths.....	307
Embalming	281
Embankment walls, thickness of	167-204

	Page.
Emblems, signs, etc., calculated to represent any trade, etc., are prohibited from being carried on any vehicle	28-29
tending to the commission of crime, exhibition of, in any public place, prohibited	48
Employment of persons employed in municipal offices as delegates to conventions prohibited	332
Enforcement of Fire Order, duty of Fire Wardens.....	162-203-209 and 220 to 223
Engineers, competent, must be employed to run steam engine	222-223
Engineers, etc., of steam cars must see that suitable lights are carried, penalty	33-34
Engines, and all fire apparatus, when proceeding to a fire, shall have right-of-way	217
and boilers, permit required to erect within certain limits	222
etc., propelling or driving cars, must carry a reflecting light, etc., penalty...	33-34
Entrance to buildings, how constructed, obstructions to	69-405
Entrapping or killing birds, prohibited	47
Epithets, language, etc., tending to create a breach of the peace, use of, prohibited	39-49-50
Exempt Firemen's Relief Fund	359
Exemption of certain buildings within the fire limits from provisions of the Fire Order	165

	Page.		Page.
Exhibition, etc., of any lewd or indecent act or play, etc., prohibited	34-35	False representation of being a police officer, deputy Sheriff, deputy Coroner or member of Fire Depart- ment prohibited.....	15
Exits from public buildings, theatres, etc....	194-195-198-221	representation concerning the ownership of boats or vehicles	100
Expectoration on sidewalks, in street cars, floors of public buildings, prohib- ited	402	Falsely representing to be able to exercise influence over the Supervisors or School Directors	52
Exploding blasts, precautions necessary to.....	36	Farcy, veterinary surgeons to report cases to Board of Health	260
Explosive substances, prohib- ited within certain limits	207 to 211	Faro game, implements for playing, possession of, pro- hibited	43
transportation of nitro-gly- cerine, etc., prohibited....	210	Fees of City and County Sur- veyor	226
to manufacture within cer- tain limits prohibited (matches)	209	Felony, prohibiting any per- son from counselling or so- liciting others to commit	48-49
Shipment of powder, etc.....	214	prohibiting any person from threatening to commit....	49
Express agent and express- man defined.....	131	Fell street, Baker to Stanyan streets, described a boule- vard	380
amount of license.....	108	Fences, 12 feet high on inner half of the sidewalk while erecting a building (Or- der 1588)	73
Extension of chimneys and stove pipes and duty of Fire Wardens.....	203	Fence, or division wall, over 10 feet high, must obtain a permit.....	224
External wall defined.....	162	Fence, putting upon or around any park, or other public property, etc., penalty...	21-22
F		Fence walls, how constructed	167-204
Factories, studding to be used in construction, size of....	201	Fences or frame work, signs more than 10 feet in height or more than 10 feet above the ground.....	191-192-224-345
height of.....	203	Fences, height of not to ex- ceed 10 feet. (Stat. 1885, page 45). (Orders 2927- 2757)	224-345
floors of	203		
Factors of, safety in buildings, strength, weight, sustaining quality of materials, etc..	164-165-204		
Factories, altered from dwell- ing limited in height to 30 feet, construction and bearing capacity.....	203		
Factories (cigar), regulating the establishment and maintenance of.....	443 to 446		
False alarm of fire by means of fire alarm box unlawful, reward for information, \$100	215		

Page.	Page.
Fenders for railway cars, rail-road companies to attach .....355-453-454	Fire buckets in theatres, to be kept full of water.....197-198
Fenders, electric street railway cars must be equipped with either the "Douglas," "Hunter" or "Craig" fenders .....453-454	Fire crackers, conditions under which permits may be granted for sale of..211-212-213
Filth and rubbish must not be deposited on public streets or carried upon sidewalks, etc 47	crackers, explosion of, within certain limits, prohibited.. .....36-211
Fire alarm, boxes and telegraph security against damage of, to be given, before permit issue for removal of building.....31-32	sale of at retail.....212
approach to signal boxes not to be obstructed 31	works, manufacture and storage of, prohibited...36-213
prohibiting fitting key to box, forcing lock, or giving false alarm, etc.....32-33	fees for permits, to be paid to License Collector.....213
and police telegraph—notice of removal, etc., of any portion thereof, must be given to the Superintendent..... 33	rockets, etc., must not be kept or sold or offered for sale in wooden buildings within fire limits.....211
prohibiting any person, etc., from placing any wires on the poles of the..... 50	storage and sale of, at wholesale, permits for, how obtained.....213
prohibiting any person, etc., from running, erecting or maintaining any wire, crossing or running parallel to, or within a distance of six feet from the wires of..... 50	Fire Department apparatus, obstruction of, prohibited..217
prohibiting any person from falsely representing himself to be an employe of... 50	apparatus proceeding to fires shall have right of way, etc. ....217
Fire arms, sale to minors prohibited 264	Charitable Fund..314-315-316-317
arms, discharge of, within certain limits, prohibited.. 36	duty of police in case of blockade of street.....215
sale of to children under 17 prohibited .....264	false alarm of and reward..215
possession of by children prohibited .....264	limits and protection against fire 158-159-160
bonfires, to kindle, permit from Mayor.....205	how registered, etc.....160
	doors and shutters.....170-176
	iron shutters and gratings in front of openings....181-204
	Fire escapes, stand pipes, window shutters, etc., in buildings used as lodging houses, factories, mills, etc., provided for, and power of Fire Wardens.... .....178-179-180-204
	Fire limits, Order defining.... .....158-159-160
	construction of buildings in; .....158-159-160
	exemptions from.....165-166
	foundation walls within....167

	Page.		Page.
Fire limits—		Fire—	
footing of base courses		instruments to be used in	
under foundations, thick-		testing oils, etc.....	209
ness of foundation walls;		Firemen, disabled, providing	
damages to contiguous		for the relief of.....	286
buildings	167-204	Fire Order defining fire limits,	
height of stories.....	200-201	etc	158
height of brick or stone		penalty for violation of pro-	
buildings ...	162-164-170-200-201	vision of.....	225
height of frame buildings,		enforcement of provisions	
except churches.....	201	of	162-203-209-220-222
outer walls defined of brick,		houses of legislation referred	
stone or frame buildings..	170	to in.....	160
signs on buildings.....	191-192	Fires, permission to kindle on	
thickness of walls of stores,		streets fire used in laying	
warehouses, hotels, lodging		roofs or pavements, and	
houses, shops and manu-		for engines on wharves....	205
factories	170-171	fires open, prohibiting the	
thickness of walls of		lighting of.....	185
churches, theatres, foun-		Fires in open vessels prohib-	
dries, machine shops,		ited, except in portable	
school houses, etc.....	171	stoves, furnaces and lamps	
thickness of outer walls of		used by artisans.....	185
brick or stone buildings...	170	Fire Patrol and Fire Marshal	
timbers near flues, how		to have right of way to	
placed	182-183	fires	217
walls of buildings, how built		Fire places, construction of, to	
.....	169-170	have arched heads, sup-	
anchoring of walls.....	182-204	ported on iron bars.....	184
removal of buildings in..	192-193	Fire proof, construction of	
Marshal and Chief Engineer		buildings, classes "A" and	
to test oils, etc.....	209	"B" within fire limits.....	
permits to enlarge or alter		.....	162-163-164
buildings, when void.....	161	Fire proof heater room, how	
protection against, and re-		constructed	188
lating to storage and		Fire proof supporters for side-	
transportation of nitro-		walks over vaults must be	
glycerine, etc.....	209-210-211	used	163-204
protection against, and re-		Fire proof roofs, buildings in	
lating to storage, use and		fire limits must have...	173-174
sale of petroleum, etc..	206-208	Fire protection in theatres,	
protection against, and re-		hose and buckets, stand	
lating to transportation,		pipes, hand pumps, hose,	
etc., of percussion caps,		etc., to be always ready	
etc.	210	for use.....	197-198
protection against, for the-		Fire test of oils, to be made by	
atres, etc.....	197-198	Fire Marshal in presence	
register of blocks in.....	160	of Chief Engineer.....	208-209
studs, except in factories....	201	Fire Walls to extend through	
		roofs	171-204

Page.	Page.
Fire Wardens, duty of .....162	Flues—
relating to stove pipes and	gas logs.....185-186
chimneys .....203	spark catchers.....188
relating to test of oils.....209	no furring of wood permitted
meetings of Board of.....219	around .....184
shall have access to all	in walls.....169
buildings for inspection..	Footings and foundations, off-
.....179-204	sets, construction of...166-204
to stop construction of dan-	Foundations defined.....162
gerous buildings.....220	of brick or stone buildings..167
to inspect roofs.....174-175	on piles and timber.....167
to inspect fire escapes,	thickness of walls.....167
steam pipes, etc.....178-204	Foundries, thickness of walls.171
Fireworks, manufacture and	Fourth street draw bridge, not
storage of.....211	to be opened at certain
sale of.....212-213-214	hours .....398
Flagmen, gates, bells, at vari-	all persons, except em-
ous crossings of Southern	ployes, prohibited from
Pacific Railroad.....392	going on or remaining on
Flags, at auction sales, in	while open or being op-
front of premises.....396	ened .....455
Floors in frame buildings, how	Frame buildings for manufac-
to be laid and deafened..	turing use permitted in
.....203-204	certain limits.....165
Floors, strength of.....173	when damaged to extent of
framing, joists, etc.....190	40 per cent to be removed.221
joists entering party walls..	Frame building, construction
.....169-190	of .....201-202
Flues in walls, construction of.169	height, walls, studding, size
to be enlarged according to	of, dividing partitions,
height .....182	thickness of foundations,
tops to be carried above	framing, bridging, under-
roof, according to size of	pinning .....201-202
anchors and thimbles..182-183	Framing in brick buildings....
foundations for offsets.....184	.....190-191-202
framing around.....182-183-184	Fund (New) created, known
fire openings for hearths	as "Insurance Contribution
(see cut).....183-184	Fund," for exclusive use of
Flues in hotels, restaurants,	Fire Department.....472
bakeries and boarding	Furring in brick buildings..
houses .....182-183-203-204	.....190-202
dangerous, to be removed	Furnaces, heating, construc-
by Fire Wardens.....220-221	tion of.....188
duty of Fire Wardens re-	for erection of, permit re-
garding .....203	quired .....222
framing around flues.182-183-184	in theatres .....197
foundations for, offsets, etc.184	on wood floors.....189-204

	Page.
Furniture factories, Class "B".	199
posts and studding to be covered with metal laths and plaster.....	199
(slow burning class), weight to be concentrated on piers	199
floors to be double, and general construction thereof..	199
Fire Wardens, Board of, how constituted	219
to order the removal of dangerous walls, etc.....	220
duty of, relating to petroleum, oils and gasoline, etc.	209
Board of, to order the securing of unoccupied buildings	221-222
enforcement of Order.....	162
Fish, prohibiting sale of striped bass under three pounds weight.....	304
Flags, etc., shall not be suspended over street, etc....	70
Flagmen, to be stationed at certain crossings of streets.	392
Flues, timbers near.....	184
in brick walls.....	169
Food, sale of unwholesome, prohibited	151
Food supplies, for public institutions, samples to be furnished, to be inspected, etc	399
Fortune teller, etc., defined....	131
amount of license.....	113
Fountains, public, injury to, a misdemeanor	250
Foundation walls, standard depth	167
Frame buildings, erection of and repairs to (vide Fire Order, Secs. 18 to 57)..	201-202
Funeral assemblage, procession, etc., shall not be disturbed	34

	Page.
G	
Galleries, shooting, hours to be kept open.....	235
within certain districts, prohibited	303
Gambling houses, persons shall not become inmates of	42-43
houses shall not be let for purposes of.....	42
houses for, shall not be visited, etc	42
implements, possession of, prohibited	43
within certain districts.....	302
Game, wild, protection of....	326-333-346
Game of ball, not to be played on public streets	38
of strap, or "trick of the loop," prohibited.....	43
Games of chance, etc., prohibited	42
Garbage, etc., shall not be kept on any premises, or be thrown on any public street	150
garbage, offal or putrid matter, etc., must not be deposited on any land of the City and County of San Francisco	414
cremation of and delivery at the Sanitary Reduction Works	414
collection, removal and transportation of.....	463
duties of Board of Health regarding, examination of scavenger wagons, and the issuance of permits to obtain a license.....	464
Gas and water companies, permission to lay down pipes may be withheld from, in certain cases, etc.	79-237-240

Page.	Page.
Gas—	
shall replace, etc., and repair streets broken up by them .....74-238-239	Giant, hercules and dynamite powder, etc., storage, transportation and conveyance of.....211
to notify Superintendent of Streets in writing when taking up or laying down street pavement or plank-ing 78	Gifts, to persons purchasing goods, when same depends on a contingent issue, prohibited 415-416
to lay down pipes on complying with certain conditions .....237-238	to persons purchasing goods, by means of cards, stamps, tickets, etc., prohibited.. .....423-424
to file a bond.....237	Girders, strength and carrying capacity .....173-190
Gas engines not to be set above basement floor.....223	Glanders, horses afflicted with, must be killed and buried by the owners, etc.....29-30
Gas light signs, design and location, where may be permitted, fixed.....365	using, selling or offering for sale, horses afflicted with, prohibited 30
Gas lights in show windows must be protected with iron gauze.....220	veterinary surgeons to report cases of, to Board of Health .....260
Gas logs.....185-186-204	Glass, rubbish, etc., streets and sidewalks must not be obstructed with.....71-72
Gas, use of in hotels, boarding and lodging houses, suspension of "Notices" from the gas fixtures required .....452	Glycerine, nitro, etc., storage, transportation of, etc..210-211
Gas, manufacture of.....218-219	Golden Gate Avenue, dedicated as a boulevard (Order 3007).....388
from crude petroleum, erection and maintenance of works for manufacture of, within certain limits, prohibited .....236	Golden Gate Park, Ordinance of Park Commissioners...516
and water pipes, regulating use of streets for laying down .....237-238	Gongs, unusual noises therewith, prohibited..... 38
Gas stoves, when authorized..185	on wagons for advertising purposes prohibited..... 28
Gasoline engines, must have permit from Board of Supervisors to erect.....223	Gratings of metal prohibited in buildings unless permitted by Board of Supervisors .....181
Gasoline and petroleum, buildings for storage of, to be licensed .....206-207-208	Grounds, public highway, street, etc., obstruction of .....21-71
Gasoline, storage of, regulated .....206-207-208	Guides on street crossings, providing for the erection of .....245-246-247
Gasoline stoves, etc., for cooking, may be used.....185	Gunpowder, etc., storage and conveyance of.....210-211
Gates, flagmen, bells, at various crossings of the Southern Pacific Railroad....391-392	

	Page.
Gunpowder—	
building for storing or keeping not to be constructed, except within certain limits	36-210-211
Gunpowder and other explosives not to be stored within certain limits...	210-211
not more than ten pounds to be stored in one building other than one licensed to store powder, without license to sell, unless in use daily for blasting purposes	211
how to be kept when in quantities of less than 10 pounds	214
precautions to be taken during transportation.....	214
shipping and discharging from ships, etc., regulated.	214
vessels having on board shall not remain at wharf more than 24 hours.....	214
for shipping, to be placed on board immediately, and not allowed to remain on wharf	214
vessels having on board to be afloat at low tide.....	214

H

Hackmen and runners, must not be boisterous, etc.....	102
must wear badges, etc.....	102
Hackney carriages, defined...	97
attending at any place, may be regulated by the Chief of Police	97
lighted lanterns to be maintained at night on.....	100
must be driven by licensed drivers	133
orders relating to, to be enforced by police officer, etc.	104
shall not stand in certain places	98
Hackney—	
coach driver thrice convicted of violating provisions of Order to be deprived of license	98
rates of fare of, and distances from steamboat landings computed.....	98-99
number of and rates of fare for, to be posted inside of..	99
stand specified.....	97-98
Handbills, distribution of, on streets or sidewalks, prohibited	335
Hand pumps in theatres.....	198
Hangers and stirrups, size and strength	190-191
Hats and head covering, in theatres, etc., prohibited.. ..	409-410
Hatchways	175-204
Hay unfit for use to be removed to dumps	220
Heads of Departments to file monthly reports of expenditures	340
Health, concerning the public	147 to 154
Inspectors, police officers are ex-officio	148
Inspector, or employe of Health Department, prohibiting persons from falsely personating.....	153
gratuitous vaccination by...	147
householders shall report all cases of cholera and smallpox to.....	148
permission from, requisite to construct certain privy vaults	26
persons dying of contagious diseases must not be removed except for burial...	154
physicians shall report all cases of smallpox and cholera to.....	148
to post a quarantine flag upon premises infected with smallpox	153

	Page.		Page.
Health—		Horses—	
powers of, to fumigate		must not be ridden or driven	
premises which may need		faster than a walk over	
disinfecting	149	street crossings, within	
officers and police to enforce		certain limits.....	37-38
provisions of Order 1,601...	153	must not be sold on public	
prohibiting the commission		streets	56
of any act, or the omission		must not be unhitched by	
of any duty, which act or		other than the owner or	
omission is injurious to		person in charge.....	56
the public	48-49	Hose, protection of at fires,	
Health Officer, night carts un-		must not be driven over..	217
der control of.....	28	Hospital, admission into.....	155
to issue permit to night soil-		contract for supplies, how	
ers	26-27	awarded	156
issuance of certified copies		discharge of patients from..	155
of birth and death certifi-		furnishing supplies therefor..	156
cates	351-352	physician (resident) duties	
Hearths, construction of.....	184	of	155
Heaters in theatres.....	187-197	prisoners escaping there-	
Heating furnaces.....	187-197	from guilty of misde-	
Height of brick buildings and		meanor	44
width, how computed..	164-200	proposals and advertise-	
stories of building, how com-		ments	156
puted	170-200	committee, duties of.....	155
stories of buildings, regu-		powers of.....	155
lated	170-200	taking liquor into prohib-	
Height of frame buildings....	201	ited	44
of lumber piles	224	Hospitals, shall not be erected	
attached to trucks, etc.,		or maintained within cer-	
must be secured by locking		tain limits	25
the wheels	30	Hospital Reservation, open	
left unhitched, or improv-		streets through portions of	
properly secured, may be im-		the said tract.....	447
pounded	30	Hoist ways and open elevator	
Horses, etc., shall not be al-		shafts may be used (pro-	
lowed by persons having		viso)	175-176-204
control of them to obstruct		Hot air boxes, how set and	
public sidewalks, etc., or		made	188
street crossings	31	Hotel heater, rooms, how con-	
mules, etc., washing of		structed	188
within certain limits, pro-		Hotels and restaurants must	
hibited	29	in all cases have brick	
must not be hitched to any		chimneys	203
lamp post, hydrant or tree,		Highways and open public	
etc	30	streets defined	80
must not be immoderately		Hitching posts, how con-	
driven or ridden.....	37-38	structed, etc.....	82
		must not be damaged or in-	
		jured	82

	Page.		Page.
Hitching posts—		House—	
must be erected when ordered by Superintendent of Streets	82	moving, notice of, must be given to the Superintendent of Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph	33
Hog ranches, no person shall maintain any swine whatever	51	moving, permit for, shall not be granted without security, etc	31-32
Hogs, route over which hogs may be driven.....	39-40	moving, no permit to be granted along Golden Gate avenue	259
Hoists, elevator shafts and light wells	175-176-204	of ill-fame, persons shall not become inmates of, or visitors to, etc.....	42
Hokey pokey, prohibited...	269-270	of ill-fame and gambling houses, within certain limits prohibited.....	302
Horse troughs for watering..	72	disorderly, no person shall visit or become an inmate of, etc.....	42
Horses, afflicted by glanders must be killed and buried by the owners.....	29-30	for the practice of gambling, no person shall visit or become an inmate of.....	42
afflicted by glanders, must not be sold, etc.....	30	Houses of legislation designated	160
left standing on public streets must be hitched and securely fastened.....	30	Houses, clearing houses of trading stamps, license of.	129
Hotel keepers, rights of, relating to, hacks, etc.....	98	Houses, numbering of and time when numbers shall be affixed.....	94-95
Hotels must use brick chimneys	203	on East street.....	263
Hotel runners, drivers of vehicles and soliciting agents, regulating	276-277	duty of Superintendent of Streets therein.....	95-96
pre-requisites to obtain license	276	penalty for violation.....	93
boisterous soliciting prohibited	276-277	for opium smoking, no person shall keep, visit or become an inmate of.....	51
when license may be transferable	277	owners, etc., must erect hitching post in front of... ..	82
duties of Chief of Police and License Collector, in relation to.....	277	shall not be let, or underlet, for the purpose of having prostitution or gambling practiced therein.....	42
penalty for violation of Order 2,055.....	278	House builders and painters, protection for, when employed on scaffolds...	320-321
Hours for bathing in the waters of the bay.....	35	Hydrants, approach to, must not be obstructed.....	215
House broker, real estate agent, expressman and express agent, amount of license	108		
holders to report cases of smallpox and cholera to Health Officer	148		
movers, rights of, to disturb telegraph wires.....	31-32-33		

	Page.
Hydrants—	
etc., shall not be used as hitching posts, or for bill posting purposes.....	30
water not to be drawn from, proviso	218
property owners must build substantial walls to protect, when notified by Chief Engineer of Fire Department	215

I

Ill fame, houses of, persons shall not become inmates of, etc.....	42
houses shall not be let for purposes of, etc.....	42
houses of, within certain districts, prohibited.....	302
Illuminating oils, mixing of, etc	208-209
shall bear the stamp of the manufacturer and seller.. ..	208-209
Injuring apparatus or buildings of Fire Department prohibited	217
Incendiarism, reward for arrest of offender.....	219
Indecent advertising prohibited	54-55
exposure of the person, prohibited	35
mechanical contrivances prohibited	348
or lewd behavior, prohibited ..	35
books or circulars must not be offered for sale, possessed or exhibited.....	34
Indigent sick, relating to..	155-156
Industrial school, abolished, Resolution 6,033 (Third Series.)	
dedicated as County Jail, No. 3, Resolution 6,034 (Third Series).	
Inspection of fire escapes, stand pipes, etc.....	178-204

	Page.
Inspector of elevators, providing for appointment of..	282-283
duties of, etc.....	283
"Insurance Contribution Fund" (new fund), created for exclusive use of Fire Department	472
Insufficient egress from public buildings, duty of Fire Wardens	221
Intelligence offices, bulletin boards	57
license for.....	123
form of receipt to be used by keepers of.....	123
Interments, permits.....	298
Interments prohibited within certain districts.....	268-269
must take place within five days of date of death.....	322
Intoxicating liquors must not be taken into public institutions	44
Intoxication or drunkenness in a public or private place, etc., to annoyance of others, prohibited.....	35
Iron buildings for manufacturing purposes.....	165
Iron doors and shutters above first story to be left open.	181-182-204
Iron gratings, prohibited in all buildings, except by permission of Board of Supervisors	181-182

J

Jails, liquor must not be taken into	44
Jimmy or other burglars' tools, possession of prohibited	44-45
Job wagons defined.....	100
not to obstruct crossings....	100
and hacks shall not stand in certain places.....	98
how permit to stand on street may be obtained ...	96

	Page.		Page.
Joists of buildings, to rest on outside walls	190-202	Language, etc., having a ten- dency to create a breach of the peace, prohibited...	39
Junk shops, or dealers in, sec- ond hand dealers in mer- chandise, prohibited from buying various articles except from licensed plumbers, etc.	467-468	Lanterns, lights, etc., to be used where combustible material is stored.....	205
K		to be maintained every night from sunset till day- light, at the ends of por- tions of streets made dan- gerous	73-74
Kerosene stoves.....	185	Larks, protection of.....	346
storage of.....	206-207-208	Laundries, regulating the con- struction of.....	256 to 258
Kettles for heating asphaltum	75-76	regulating the establishment and maintenance of....	256-257
Key, false, picklock, etc., pos- session of, prohibited....	44-45	persons conducting, to ob- tain certificate of Health Officer and Fire Wardens..	257
Kite flying, etc., prohibited....	38	no charge to be made for certificates	257
Knuckles, slung shots, etc., possession of, prohibited..	35	times at which work may not be performed.....	257
L		no diseased person to be per- mitted to sleep in.....	258
Lights must be placed and kept burning in all pass- ages of exit from theatres until the audience has de- parted	197	penalty for non-compliance with provisions of Order..	258
Lands, to be known as Fred- erick street, declared as dedicated	451	certificates to be exhibited in conspicuous positions...	258
Lines and width of San Jose avenue between Ocean and Sunnyside avenues.....	385	police to enforce.....	258
Ladders on exterior of build- ings over 25 feet, how to be constructed.....	176-177	kind of buildings to be used for	258
Lamp posts, hydrants, etc., shall not be used for bill posting purposes or as hitching posts.....	30	spraying clothes by means of water emitted from the mouth	402
shall not be broken or in- jured	31	Lawyers, no police officer shall solicit business for, etc....	15
Lamps, reflecting, must be carried by locomotives, penalty	33	penalty for procuring busi- ness for, etc.....	16
		rights of, to visit clients, etc	16
		Leasing or renting houses for disorderly purposes, prohibited	41-42
		Lepers, prohibiting landing of	248-249
		Captains, owners, consign- ees, etc., of vessels to pre- vent landing of.....	249

	Page.
Lepers—	
all persons prohibited from assisting in landing.....	249
Captains or officers of vessels knowingly permitting embarkation of, guilty of misdemeanor	249
harboring of, prohibited....	249
penalty for violation of Order relating to.....	249
Letter carriers to ride free on street cars when on duty..	341
Lewd and indecent behavior prohibited	35
purposes, persons must not be solicited to enter any house or place for.....	35
Licenses, delinquent, collection of, providing for...318-319-320 may be collected by suit....	316
criminal prosecution for violation of Ordinance not debarred	319
applicant for, may be examined and required to subscribe to a sworn statement	133
Auditor to furnish blank, etc	134
Collector and deputies, bonds of	134
Collector and deputies, duties of.....	134
to keep certain books.....	135-136-137
date of.....	106-107
conviction does not exempt from payment of.....	134
delinquent	132
Deputy Collector, duties of..	134
disposition of amounts received for licenses, into what fund paid.....	131
evidence of liability of parties to pay, etc.....	106
occupations required to be licensed	107-132
to be exhibited in conspicuous part of place of business	107

	Page.
Licenses—	
for carrying on any business, etc., must be procured	105
production of, on trial of criminal action	106
to be delivered to Collector of Licenses by the Auditor..	134
transfer of, to be recorded, etc	105
peddlers' licenses not transferable	319-387
License, rates of.....	108-131
assayers, melters and refiners	112
astrologers	113
auctioneers	121
ball rooms.....	109
ball masque.....	418-419-420
bankers	118
badges of drivers.....	112
bathing establishments.....	128
billiards, pool tables and bowling alleys.....	123
bill posters	113
boarding houses.....	108
boats, owners of.....	113
sale or assignment of.....	133
to state number of vehicle or boat.....	133
boxing exhibitions (Order 1834, relating to boxing, repealed by order No. 2991)..	382
boxing exhibitions, of skill and training only.....	129
brokers, stock.....	117-118
brokers. Custom House and Internal Revenue.....	116-117
butchers and slaughter house keepers, separate license	132
clairvoyants, etc.....	113
charge for furnishing number of vehicle.....	132
carpet beating companies...	126
chutes	124
circus license.....	122
cycleries	126
collectors of garbage, by scavenger wagons.....	129

	Page.
Licenses—	
clearing house, trading stamps	129
commercial travelers, drummers, commercial agents and traveling agents.....	116
collection of, providing for... ..	318-319-320
dance houses.....	109
dogs	114
how duplicate "dog tag" may be obtained.....	114
drivers of certain vehicles, runners and soliciting agents to be licensed.....	276-277-278
exhibition under canvas.....	122
expressmen and express agents defined	131
fancy dress balls.....	418-419
fortune tellers	113
freight cars	111
gas regulator companies.....	126
gratuitous	106
gunpowder, vendors of, etc.....	109
hackney carriages, owners and drivers of.....	111
hotels	108
house brokers	108
insurers	114
insurance solicitors or drummers and adjusters of insurance	116
intelligence offices	123
laundries, keepers of.....	112
laundry offices	125
liquor dealers, retail.....	120
livery stables	121
magazines, keepers of.....	109
masquerade ball	418-419
meats, vegetables, peddlers of	109
meats, sale of from wagons.....	109
mercantile agencies and collection agencies	117
merchandise, peddlers of....	109
merchandise brokers.....	114
merchandise	118-119

	Page.
Licenses—	
nickel-in-slot machines of various kinds, to pay license, and prohibiting the use of certain machines	124-125
opera tickets, vendors of....	255
opium dealers	427
passenger cars, street railroad	111
pawnbrokers	123
peddlers, defined	131
peddlers of meat.....	109
peddlers of merchandise.....	109
peddlers of fish.....	109
peddlers of vegetables.....	109
peddlers of candy.....	109
petroleum, storage of.....	113
phonographs	124-125
pool tables	123
public exhibitions	112
race course, keepers of.....	112
railroad ticket peddlers.....	265
railroad and stage line agencies	117
real estate agents.....	108
refiners	112
retail dealers	120
riding academies or schools.....	117
roller skating rinks.....	124
runners	113
scavenger wagons, used in collecting garbage	129
shipping office keepers.....	111
shooting galleries, keepers of	109
show, under canvas.....	122
slaughterers	110
slaughterers of large stock.....	110
slaughterers of small stock.....	110
soliciting agents	113
solicitors for private contracts for street work.....	130
sparrring exhibitions (Order 1834 relating to boxing repealed by Order 2991).....	382
sparrring or boxing exhibitions of skill and training only	129
stock brokers.....	117-118

	Page.		Page.
Licenses—		Lights must be kept burning	
street musicians	113	until the audience has dis-	
street railroad cars.....	111	persed	197
sworn statements to be ren-		Lights, portable, use of regu-	
dered	124	lated	205
theatre	121-122	gas in show windows, must	
theatre tickets, vendors of..	255	be protected by wire gauze.	220
toboggan slide	124	Lintels of buildings, how con-	
towel companies	125	structed	173-204
trading stamp clearing		height, width and strength	
houses	129	of, how constructed....	173-204
transfer companies	126	of iron, how built and	
transfer of	105-133	strength of.....	173-204
trucks and vehicles, owners		Liquor, sale of to minors, pro-	
of	112	hibited, Statutes 1891, pp.	
warehouses, keepers or own-		91-92.	
ers of	110	sale of and regulating side	
water filter companies.....	126	entrances to saloons	334
must be exhibited on de-		Liquor saloons, etc., must not	
mand of municipal officer..	107	be kept open between 12	
of peddler, to be exhibited...	46	o'clock midnight and 6	
payable for in coin.....	107	a. m.	41
penalty for violating ordin-		Litter, shavings, hay, etc., to	
ances relating to.....	105	be removed daily.....	219
production of, etc.....	107	Loads, prohibiting hauling of,	
rates and classification of...		exceeding ten thousand	
.....	107 to 132	pounds, proviso	29
Light wells, construction of..		Lobbies in theatres to be sepa-	
.....	177-204	rated from auditorium....	194
Lights and barriers must be		Lodging houses defined.....	162
maintained around dan-		Lost or stolen property, Chief	
gerous portions of streets,		of Police to be custodian	
etc	73-74	of	144-145
must be carried by locomo-		report of Chief of Police	
tives, etc., penalty.....	33	thereon	145
must be used at night by		Lots on Columbia Square,	
boats	100	from Folsom to Harrison	
must be used at night by		streets, providing for the	
hackney carriages	100	consecutive numbering of.	379
portable lights, lanterns,		Lots, to be fenced, to pre-	
etc.	205	vent sand from drifting or	
public, must not be extin-		being blown into or upon	
guished	31	streets that are graded,	
Light shafts, defined and how		macadamized, paved or	
constructed	177-204	planked	85
Lights in theatres, independ-		owners, etc., of required to	
ent connections for gas		construct fences or bulk-	
and electricity for audi-		heads to prevent sand, etc.,	
itorium, passages, stair-		drifting or being blown on	
ways and stage.....	197	improved streets	85

	Page.
Lot, for Fire Department purposes, in portion of Hospital Reservation	422
Lottery tickets, prohibiting possession of	55
penalty	55
Lowering frame buildings.....	205
Lumber piles, height of limited to 35 feet.....	224

M

Macadam on streets and sidewalks, prohibited within certain limits	76
Machine shops, construction of	171
Machines, (nickel-in-the-slot machines), licensing certain machines	124-125
Machines, (nickel-in-the-slot machines), prohibiting the use of certain machines.. ..	124-125
Magdalen Asylum, female minors convicted of petty offenses to be committed to	337-338
Mail carriers, street railroads to carry free of charge when on duty.....	341
Malpractice, persons dying from, relating to.....	336
Mallard duck, protection of..	333
Mansard or French roofs, how to be constructed.....	174
Manufacture of gas restricted to certain localities....	218-219
Matches, prohibiting manufacture of, east of Ninth and Larkin streets	206
Mortar, how to be made and used	165-204
Market Inspector, duty of, etc.	152
penalty for resisting.....	152
stalls shall be kept clean....	153

	Page.
Markets, retail for the sale of meats, not to be kept open on Sundays	50
Map, official, adopted.....	229
of salt marsh and tide lands of State within city and county adopted	227
Masked balls, permits to hold to be applied for, Collector of Licenses to notify Chief of Police	418-419
Masks, possession of, prohibited	44
wearing of in the commission of robbery, prohibited	44
Matches, manufacture of, within certain limits, prohibited	206
manufacturing, penalty for violation of ordinances relating thereto	225
Material for building purposes, quality, strength, weight of	164-204
Mayor, authorized to offer reward for the arrest, etc., of persons injuring or damaging fire apparatus..	219
to make requisition on Sheriff, for prisoners to labor on public work.....	20
to have access to certain records of crime in office of Chief of Police.....	12
permit for the discharge of cannon within certain limits, necessary	35-36
to grant certain privileges, Resolution No. 4,633 (Third Series).	
Meaning of terms used in Fire Order	162
Meats, peddlers of, to pay license and providing for collection of license....	318-319
unwholesome, defined, sale of, prohibited	152
at retail, not to be sold on Sundays	50

	Page.
Mechanical contrivances re- producing indecent sounds, language or other repre- sentation, prohibited.....	344
Mendicancy, penalty	39
Metal doors, gratings or bars of iron, etc., prohibited...	181-182
lathing, where required.....	163-176-177-194-195
Meters, water, inspection of..	274
Milk cows, shall not be fed on still slops, etc.....	24-25-369
Milk, adulterated, sale of, etc., prohibited	24-25-151
from any cow diseased or fed on still slops, etc., shall not be sold, furnished or sup- plied, etc.	24-25-369
swill, sale of, etc., prohib- ited	24-25-369
Milk, inspection of, Board of Health to appoint In- spector of Milk, dairies and dairy cows.....	366
buttermilk and condensed milk may be sold if whole- some	372
definition of impure or adult- erated, unwholesome milk.	369
garbage, swill, etc., must not be carried on wagon from which milk, cream, etc., is offered for sale.....	370
impure milk, adulterated or unwholesome, sale of pro- hibited	369
inspection of dairies, duty of Board of Health.....	370
interference with officers of Board of Health prohib- ited	371
milk coming from outside the city to be exposed for inspection	372
owners of to report to Board of Health any knowledge of impure milk of which they are cognizant.....	371

	Page.
Milk— officers of Board of Health, powers regarding inspec- tion of premises of vendors of milk, defined.....	370
permits required by all per- sons proposing to sell milk.	367
permits, Board of Health to grant upon application, when statement of appli- cant is deemed by them satisfactory	367
permits to be filed.....	367
permits, separate, required for each place of sale or storage	368
permits not transferable, and may be revoked.....	368
permits, holders of to make yearly statements to Board of Health.....	368
penalty for violation of Order 2,944.....	372
rights and duties of Board of Health and employes..	370-371
samples of milk may be taken for inspection.....	371
vendors of must have num- ber painted on their wagons conspicuously....	368
Minors, prohibiting from congregating, or making noise or disturbance, on any street, crossing, court or alley, between hours of of 8 o'clock p. m. and day- light	47-48
prohibited from visiting bil- liard or pool rooms or looking on at games of cards, etc.....	327
Minor females may be com- mitted to Magdalen Asy- lum if convicted of petty offences	338
Misdemeanor at Common Law	47
prohibiting any person from counseling or soliciting others to commit a.....	48-49

	Page.
O	
Obscene and profane language, use of, prohibited.....	39
lewd or indescnt books, pictures,, cards, etc., offer- ing for sale, etc., pro- hibited	34
Obstructing or disturbing streets, prohibited.....	71-72
street railroads and cars, etc., prohibited.....	46
Obstructions, by erection of buildings, etc., upon public property, prohibited, pen- alty	21
by stands or roofs of build- ings, prohibited.....	174
Obstructions to entrances, exits, aisles, etc., pro- hibited, managers to give Chief of Police notice, etc.	405
on stairs, prohibited.....	206
caused by vehicles being left standing on street—Chief of Police or Superintendent of Streets may remove..	82-83
vehicles, etc., may be sold by Chief of Police.....	82-83
of streets, etc., after notice of removal, every day maintained constitutes a new offense, etc.....	22
of streets and sidewalks pro- hibited	37-71-72
of hydrants and cisterns, prohibited	215
by trucks, etc., to be cleared by Superintendent of Streets or Chief of Police..	82-83
must be removed by tenants, etc., of buildings, etc.....	71-72
etc., to be removed by Chief of Police.....	22

	Page.
Obstructing progress of Fire Department, or Fire Patrol running to a fire, pro- hibited	217
Offensive business and oc- cupation, prohibited...23 to 59 matter, etc., shall not be kept upon any private premises or placed upon a public street.....	150
premises, vaults, cesspools, drains, etc.....	26
Office buildings, strength of roofs and floors.....	173
Official map adopted.....	227-228
Oils, adulteration of, pro- hibited	208
illuminating, to be stamped with name of manufac- turer	208
instruments to be used in testing, duties of Fire Wardens	209
Oil for fuel, permit required from Board of Super- visors	223
Oils, tests of, to be made in presence of Chief Engineer and the Fire Marshal, or either of them.....	209
Instrument for making fire test with rights of owner to have test applied, etc..	209
Openings in party walls.....	170
for stove pipes.....	183-184
for fire places.....	184
for hearths.....	184
cut showing construction of	185
Open tins, fires in	185
gas logs	185
Open lights, portable, for pro- tection against combusti- bles	205
Opera houses, construction of.	193-199
Opera tickets must not be ped- dled except by licensed peddlers	255

	Page.
Opium, persons prohibited from keeping, maintaining or becoming an inmate of any house or room for the purpose of smoking or inhaling, etc	51
sale of in 5-tael cans or over, imposing license on, and repealing Orders 1615 and 2085	425
written prescriptions	425
record of sales	425
prescriptions to be dated....	426
record of sales open to inspection	426
forged or false representations of prescriptions.....	426
where order is not applicable	427
prohibiting the introduction of, into public institutions.	254
morphine, cocaine, regulating sale of.....	425 to 428
Orange or banana peel, throwing on sidewalks, in street cars, on floors of public buildings	397
Ordinance, fire, by whom to be enforced	162
Oriel windows, construction of	189-190-204
Outer walls of buildings, of brick, stone or of frame buildings, defined	170-171
frame buildings, how constructed	201 to 204
stores, hotels, lodging houses, shops and manufacturing, thickness fixed according to number of stories	170
Outlets from theatres, provided for	194-195
Outside walls of corner buildings, to be 4 inches thicker than otherwise provided for in Order No. 2927.....	200

	Page.
Outside walls—	
churches, theatres, foundries, machine shops, and places of public assembly, thickness of	171
Outside land north of Park, designated as Richmond District	310
Ovens on wood floors, how protected	188-204
defective, to be repaired as directed by Fire Wardens.	220
Owner of lots fronting on streets requiring repair, liable for cost.....	89 to 93
defined	92

P

Paid Fire Department Charitable Fund	314 to 317
Painters of houses, on scaffolds, protection for ...	320-321
Pamphlets, etc., illustrating diseases of the sexual organs must not be circulated	35
etc., lewd or indecent, possession of, prohibited.....	34
Park Commissioners' Ordinances	516 to 525
Parks, plazas and other property, obstruction of, penalty	20-21
and squares, etc., discharge of firearms within three hundred yards thereof, prohibited	35-36
Parks, [South Park] dedicated as a public park.....	360
declared a boulevard.....	350
injuring grass, trees in, penalty	21
persons prohibited from walking on grass plats, lying or sleeping upon chairs, seats, etc., prohibited	21
persons prohibited from taking dogs in.....	21

Page.	Page.
Parks—	
certain squares when open to the public 21	Peddling theatre or opera tickets without license, prohibited .....255
penalty for placing obstructions on 21	Penalty for breaking fire blockade .....215-216-217
Partitions, stud in frame buildings, how constructed .....201-202	for representing to be able to influence the action of the Board of Supervisors or Board of Education..52-53
in brick or stone buildings, how to be constructed.....169	for soliciting business for attorneys, etc., by police officers 15
in attics .....175	for violation of provisions of Order 1,587.....23-24
Partition walls, thickness of and how supported.....169	Penalty, for violation of Fire Order No. 2,927.....225
Partition walls, defined.....162	for violations of Sections 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 of Order 2,927..218
Party walls, defined.....162	Pension Fund for Police...305-306
Party walls of theatres to extend 4 feet above roof..193-194	Percussion caps, storage of, in premises with explosives stronger than gunpowder, prohibited .....210
Party walls, roof and floors, timbers entering, how to be placed .....169	transportation of, regulated.210
thickness of .....200	Permits under the Fire Order, when void.....161
openings in, size of, to have lentels of, iron, etc.....163	Permits to kindle fires on streets, Mayor may issue..205
Passes through fire lines may be issued by Board of Fire Commissioners, but not to exceed 150 in number.....224	granted under Order 2,927 invalid unless all the provisions of said order are complied with.....161
Patent chimneys, etc., erected on outside of houses, how to be built and braced, etc. ....186-187-204	for sale of fire crackers, how obtained .....212
Partition walls to be constructed same as party wall .....201-202	Permit to alter buildings in fire limits, pre-requisites.. 161-162
party walls and side walls, must extend from foundation above roof.....171	to do street work under private control not to be issued .....81-82
party walls, thickness of....200	regarding garbage collecting, removing, etc., form of necessary to obtain a license .....464
Pawnbrokers, how their books must be kept..... 46	Persons arrested, rights of, to legal advice..... 16
Peddlers defined.....131	Petroleum oils for illuminating, etc., adulteration of..208
license to be exhibited when requested by any municipal officer..... 46	
ringing door bells where sign "No Peddlers" is affixed, prohibited .....386	
license not transferable.....387	

	Page.		Page.
Petroleum—		Pistols, sale of, to minors,	
shall bear the stamp of the		prohibited	264
manufacturer	208	Planing mills in fire limits,	
refined products of kerosene		how to be constructed.....	199
or coal oil, quantity al-		Plates in frame buildings.....	202
lowed to be stored, etc....	208	Plumbers must register name	
storage of, etc., warehouse		and address at Health	
for	207	Office	272
to be kept in metal cans,		Plumbing and drainage of	
etc.,	207	buildings, rules and regu-	
character and quality may		lations for.....	428 to 443
be tested.....	209	Poker, studhorse	58
crude, erection or mainten-		Poker playing in barrooms....	59
ance of works for manu-		Police and Fire Alarm Tele-	
facture of gas from.....	237 to 240	graph, false alarms must	
manufacture of gas from,		not be made or given....	32-33
prohibited within certain		keys for signal boxes must	
limits	237 to 240	not be kept without lawful	
penalty of violation of Order		authority, etc.....	32-33
regulating to.....	240	keys must not be made for	
Petroleum, crude, regulating,		or fitted to the lock of any	
quantity to be kept, and		signal box	32-33
manner of storage	206	locks or signal boxes not to	
shall not be used for fuel		be tampered with, without	
without special permit....	207	authority	32-33
refined, or products of, stor-		must not be broken, etc....	32-33
age regulated	207	notice of removal of any por-	
and gasoline, buildings for		tion of, must be given to	
storage of, regulated.....	206	the Superintendent	33
Piers and columns, to have		security against damage	
footing courses according		thereto must be given by	
to size, with granite caps		house movers	31-32
.....	166-172	posting notices on poles of,	
Piers, must be constructed 25		prohibited	48
feet apart	200	Police, permanent force.....	11
Piers and columns in planing		Police, Chief of, shall cause	
mills, concentration of,		to be kept in his office a	
weight	199-204	book for recording therein	
pile and timber foundation,		certain complaints, etc....	11
how constructed	167	to provide and keep a book	
Pin pool, boys prohibited		in his office wherein shall	
on playing or looking		be entered certain daily	
on	327-328	information, etc.....	12
Pipes, for gas or water,		custodian of property, lost,	
steam, etc., how to be laid		stolen etc.....	144
in buildings	187-188-204	may permit certain officers	
smoke, in wooden buildings,		to wear other clothes than	
how connected with any		police uniforms, etc.....	12
flue	182-186-187-204		

	Page.		Page.
Police—		Police Department—	
to execute orders of Court		to daily receive a correct	
for the destruction of dogs	41	transcript of the Register	
to regulate hackney car-		of Arrests, etc.....	12
riages	97	Police Captains and officers,	
office and stations, where lo-		number of, office and sta-	
cated	11	tions	11
to cause removal of all ob-		number and pay of ser-	
structions, nuisances, etc..	22	geants and detectives	
can make requisition upon		fixed	19
the Sheriff for certain		uniform and badges....	12-13-14
prison labor, etc.....	20	badges, etc., must not be	
shall cause register of ar-		worn or used by any per-	
rests to be kept, etc.....	11	son with intent to de-	
shall cause transcript of		ceive, etc.....	15
Register of Arrests to be		Captains, duties of.....	15
made daily, etc.....	12	to make monthly reports,	
powers to suspend, etc.....	17	etc.	15
and all police officers shall		number of.....	11
provide suitable uniform		members of, shall provide	
and badges of office, etc... 12		themselves with suitable	
may order vehicles and other		uniform and badges of	
street obstructions adver-		office	12
tised and sold.....	82-83	members of, shall not solicit	
may take and remove ve-		legal business for attor-	
hicles and other street ob-		neys at law.....	15
structions	82-83	no member of, shall dis-	
to suspend officers against		charge an arrested person	
whom charges are made.. 17		from custody, except by	
Police Commissioners, Chair-		order of Police Judge, etc.. 15	
man of, to issue subpoenas	17	*number of permanent..... 11	
may grant permit to carry		office register, how kept, etc. 11	
concealed weapons	18	officer may disperse crowd	
rendition of decision by.... 17		when obstructing streets,	
trial of charges by..... 17		etc.	38
Police Department, officers		or Captain, personating, etc. 15	
suspended therefrom shall		officers are ex-officio Health	
be prosecuted by Police		Inspectors	148
Commissioners	16	receiving money, etc., in the	
• Judge, etc., to have access to		discharge of their duties,	
certain books in office of		shall turn the same over	
Chief of Police.....	12	to the Property Clerk.....	144
to hear complaints and make		shall not, while on duty,	
disposition of lost or		visit drinking saloons, etc. 12	
stolen property, etc.....	146		

* Chief of Police to detail an officer to assist the City and County Attorney in the collection of evidence, etc. Vide Resolutions 9,689 and 9,712 (Third Series).

	Page.		Page.
Police—		Posts—	
soliciting business for at-		in frame buildings.....	201-202
torneys, guilty of misde-		in floors.....	203-204
meanor, penalty.....	15	to have plates on top to pre-	
to be detailed to attend at		vent passage of fire.....	201
public thoroughfares.....	18	Public Pound, designating the	
suspended from duties,		limits in which it shall be	
copies of charges against,		established	138
shall be furnished.....	17	Pound Keeper, account of, and	
to control the movement of		payment of fines by.....	143
vehicles and animals over		duties of	138
public thoroughfares.....	18	animals trespassing, may	
may kill dogs found within		be delivered to.....	139
any park or plaza.....	21	badges to be worn by him	
Police Patrol wagons to have		and his deputies.....	142
right of way.....	58-59	bond of	142
Police Pension Fund created		charges by, for impounding	
.....	305-306	dog	142
Policemen, local, to be ap-		charges for impounding	
pointed by Board of Police		horses, mules, cows, etc....	141
Commissioners	17-18	deputies may be appointed	
Police Judges, Clerks of, du-		by	142
ties defined	329	destruction of dogs by.....	141
Police, number of force.....	11	disposition of funds by.....	142
Pool, boys prohibited from		dogs impounded, to be cared	
visiting rooms where		for by	141
played	327	duties of.....	138
*Pool selling, betting and		fees and charges by.....	140
bookmaking, prohibited,		fees of, for impounding dogs.....	142
except in certain places....		impounding of dogs by.....	141
.....	394-395	must keep list of animals	
Pool selling on baseball games,		conspicuously posted.....	140
prohibited	323-324	must make monthly return	
Portable lights, regulating the		to Board of Supervisors....	142
construction and use of...205		must provide subsistence for	
furnaces	185	impounded animals....	140-141
Posting bills or advertise-		persons taking up animals	
ments, etc.....	28-48	must give notice to.....	139
Post mortem examinations in		record to be kept by.....	140
cases of sudden death,		redemption of animals from.....	141
regulating	336-337	resisting in discharge of his	
Posts, pillars and columns,		duties	143
thickness of metal re-		salary of.....	142-143
quired, to be tested by Fire		sale of animals by.....	141
Wardens	172-173	shall advertise animals im-	
in planing mills.....	199	pounded—proviso	140

* Validity of Order 3,361 upheld, *ex parte* Tuttle, No. 20,835, in *Bank. Cal. Reports*, 1891, Vol. 91, page 589.

	Page.
Pound Keeper—	
valuable dogs may be sold by	141
Powder (see Gunpowder).....	210-214
Provisions of Fire Order, relating to alterations and repairs to brick or stone buildings, apply to all parts of city.....	204
Powder, conveyance of, precautions to be taken...210-214	
gun, how to be kept, to have in quantities less than 10 pounds	214
hercules, dynamite or giant, must not be stored, except in licensed magazines.....	211
shipping and discharging from ships, regulated.....	214
ships having on board, must not remain at wharf more than 24 hours.....	214
for shipment, to be passed on board immediately.....	214
ships having on board, must be afloat at low tide.....	214
Premises, belonging to any person, shall not be allowed to become foul and offensive	25-26
below grade must be barricaded	73
Prints, etc., lewd or indecent, possession of, prohibited...	34
Prisoners escaping from hospitals	44
in County Jail, to perform certain labor, etc.....	20
refusing to labor, guilty of misdemeanor	22-23
refractory, to be fed on bread and water diet.....	23
males, hair of head to be cut or clipped to a uniform length of one inch from scalp	23
laboring on public works, who escape are guilty of misdemeanor	20-21

	Page.
Prisoners—	
must not be discharged, etc., except by Police Judge, etc.	15
right of, to have attorney notified	16
Prisoners, liquors, etc., must not be taken into.....	44
Private contracts for street work will not be recognized by the Board of Supervisors	73-74
permits not to be issued by Superintendent of Streets (proviso)	81-82
Private contracts on street work, soliciting for, license	130
Private entrance to saloons, prohibiting	334
Privies and water closets, of wood within fire limits, height and size	166
Privy vaults, etc., deposits in, etc., shall not be removed by night soilers without permit from Health Officer	26-27
contents to be deposited in lighter, etc., and dumped in bay two thousand yards from shore.....	27
how constructed, etc.....	26
must be connected with sewer	25-26
foul or offensive, a nuisance. 26	
Processions, lawful, funeral, school, shall not be disturbed, etc.....	34
Property Clerk of the Police Department, duties of....	145
in possession of Treasurer, when sold, lost, etc., report of Chief of Police thereon	145
stolen, to be delivered by Chief of Police to Treasurer	145

	Page.
Quarantine flag (yellow) shall be established by Health Officer, etc., and prohibiting removal of.....	153

R

Railroad street cars must have safety guards.....	355-356-453-454
Railroad (electric) cars must be equipped with either the Douglass, Hunter or Craig fenders	453-454
Railways, transfer checks to be issued only by authorized persons, issuance on streets prohibited	383-384
Railway cars, expropriating therein prohibited.....	401
Railroad cars, etc., must be furnished with and carry suitable lights, penalty....	33
employees, etc., responsibility of for failing to carry suitable lights on their cars, etc.	33-34
track and cars, etc., not to be obstructed	46
companies to improve and repair roadway of streets between their tracks.....	91-92-344
tracks and turn-tables.....	84
Railway companies, how they shall pave their portion of the streets	408
Railroads (steam), trespassing on their tracks prohibited.	393
Railroad (Southern Pacific), regulating speed of, placing flags, gates, bells, at various crossings.....	391-392
disturbance of streets by, under any franchise prohibited, unless notice has been given to Clerk of Board of Supervisors.....	354

	Page.
Railroad—	
disturbing streets must place the same in good repair	344
when disturbed by, for track laying, not more than one block to be constructed at a time. Civil Code, Sec, 500.	
Raising brick buildings within fire limits, permit required, must be raised in conformity with the Fire Order	160-161
frame buildings within fire limits, permit required....	205
Rattler test, quarries from which rocks to be taken, tests of, written application for, etc. (Also see Resolution 16,254, Third Series).....	389 to 391
Real estate agent, broker, house broker, license.....	108
Recesses in walls, size, etc....	169
Recorder shall not record any map of private tracts of land through which streets are laid out, unless said streets have been conveyed to the city.....	313
to issue copies of marriage certificates to widows and children of ex-Union soldiers, free of charge.....	353
Reference book for computations respecting buildings.	164
Refuse matter, rubbish, garbage, to be delivered at and cremated at Sanitary Reduction Works	413-414
Regulations for establishment and maintenance of cigar factories.....	443 to 446
Register of blocks in fire limits	160
Registers, hot air, construction of.....	188
Registration of births.....	311

	Page.		Page.
Register of Arrests, Chief of Police to keep, etc.....	11	Rock for street work purposes, tests of by "Rattler Test," etc. (Also see Resolution 16,254, Third Series)	389-390
Removal of dead animals.....	243-244-245	Roofs, mansard and French, how constructed	174
Removal of buildings, work to be continuous till completed	192-220	Rubbish, etc., not to be deposited on streets or carried on sidewalks....	47-278-279
Repairs on buildings, defined.	162	shavings, hay, etc., to be removed at end of each day	219-220
Repairs on brick and frame buildings in fire limits.	160-161	Rules and regulations regarding plumbing and drainage of buildings, repealing all Orders conflicting.....	428 to 443
outside fire limits.....	161	Runners for hotels, etc., regulating	276-277
Repeal of conflicting Orders..	225	must be licensed.....	276
Reports from departments, monthly, required.....	340	boisterous solicitation prohibited	276-277
Restaurant flues, size and construction of	182-183-184	pre-requisites to obtaining license	276
Retaining walls, how constructed	167-204	when license transferable..	277
Reward for conviction of persons injuring Fire Department buildings or apparatus	217	duty of Chief of Police and License Collector.....	277
Reward by Board of Supervisors for false alarm of fire	215	hackney carriage defined....	277
for arrest and conviction of any person damaging, etc., fire apparatus	217	penalty clause	278
for arrest of incendiaries, how payable, etc.....	219		
Richmond District north of Park and west of First avenue, named.....	310		
Riding or driving immoderately, prohibited	37-38		
Right of way for ambulance wagons	58-59		
Right of way, all vehicles of Fire Department to have..	217		
Ring door bells, where a sign "No Peddlers" is attached, prohibited.....	386-387		
Roadway of macadamized streets, height of crown...	361		
Robins, protection of.....	346		

S

Safe load for floors and roof..	173-174
Sale of liquors in bar rooms and saloons, side entrances prohibited	334
Sale of lost, stolen, etc., property by Treasurer and disposition of proceeds.....	146
of vehicles, etc., found to be street obstructions by Chief of Police.....	82-83
Saloons, police officers on duty shall not visit.....	12
hours to be kept open.....	41

	Page.
Saloons—	
hours when music can be played	41
side entrances, prohibited...	334
Salt, marsh and tide lands in city and county, State map adopted	227-228
Sand, wagons for removal of, to be tight.....	463-464
not to be allowed to drift on to sidewalk.....	85
bulkheads to prevent sand drifting	85-86
San Jose avenue, lines and width of between Ocean and Sunnyside avenues....	385
Scaffolding, how to construct, etc.	37
prohibiting the erection of, on roofs of buildings without permission of Board of Supervisors	55-174
Scaffolding suspended from • tops of buildings when more than twenty feet from the ground to be provided with safety rail..	320-321
Scavenger wagons used in collecting garbage, imposing licenses thereon, etc.....	464
Scenery of theatres to be saturated with non-combustible substance	196
Scuttles and skylights in roof, how to be constructed and protected	176-177-204
Security Fund of Fire Department	314
Seats in theatres to be screwed to floor securely...	196
Sewers and branch drains, construction of, permit required, to be left uncovered, etc., till inspected.	74-75
branch sewers, etc., must be connected with main sewer	25-74-75
must be constructed as a pre-requisite to accepting streets or crossings.....	79

	Page.
Sewers—	
Superintendent of Streets may order construction of, in certain cases.....	89 to 93
to be flushed and cleansed with water	230-231
reconstruction of, for sanitary purposes	251-252-253
duty of Superintendent of Streets, notification to property owners	252
duty of property owners after notification.....	252
service of notice by deputy deemed to be notification by Superintendent of Streets	253
penalty for non-compliance with provisions of Order...	253
in course of construction must be left uncovered till inspected (Resolution 10,-782, New Series).....	80
Sex, wearing dress not belonging to	35
Shafts for elevators, hoists and light shafts, construction of	175-176
Shavings, hay, straw and litter to be securely stowed away safe from fire, at end of each day.....	219-220
Sheds, defined and size of....	166
Sheriff, upon requisition of Chief of Police, shall furnish certain prison labor, etc.	20
upon requisition of Mayor, shall furnish certain prisoners to labor on public works	20
deputies, the kind of badges to be worn by them....	406-407
Shipping offices, keepers of, license of.....	111
Shops, for the sale of meats at retail, not to be kept open on Sunday.....	50
Shop sweepings must not be deposited on street.....	279

	Page.		Page.
Show windows, gas lights in..	220	Sidewalks, painting or posting advertisements, notices, on, prohibited	48
Shooting galleries, hours to be open	235	Signs, etc., shall not extend over line of streets or sidewalks	70-71
within certain districts prohibited	303	shall not be placed on buildings higher than the blocking	191-192-204
Shutters, construction and use of	181-204	Signs, carrying of on sidewalks, prohibited	28
in outside walls, above first story, to be left open.....	181	knocks, words, etc., must not be used to induce persons to enter any house for lewd purposes.....	35
Side entrance to saloons, prohibited	334	Signs and bulletin boards, Sec. 74, Order 1587, and Resolution 18,585 (New Series)...	57
Sidewalks, temporary, buildings in course of erection must have, (Fences 12 feet high), etc.....	73	Signs, electric light and gas, size and location, designated	365
construction or repair, providing for	92-292-293-294	Skating rink licenses.....	124
washing of, restricted to certain hours	279	Skeleton, construction of buildings defined	163
and streets when obstructed by crowds may be cleared by a police officer.....	38	Skylights for theatres, construction of	174-176-177-204
no person upon, to carry any sign, device or emblem, as an advertisement	28	Slaughter house keepers, amount of license.....	110
curbs of, how constructed.....	66-68	houses, maintaining or establishing, etc., within certain limits, prohibited.....	24
in certain streets to be of concrete, bituminous rock, stone or asphaltum....	66-67-68	Slavery and coolie servitude, etc., prohibited.....	45
vehicles on, prohibited.....	29	Sling shots, knuckles, etc., possession of, unlawful....	35
on street crossings shall not be obstructed by horses, etc.	29	Slow burning, construction of buildings, defined	199
areas and vaults under, construction of.....		Smallpox and cholera cases, Health Officer shall visit..	147
.....	69-70-167-168-204-215	shall be reported to Health Officer by physicians and householders	148
over vaults, how constructed	69-70	conveyance for persons affected with	148
width and construction of.....	69-70	persons dying from, must not be removed except for burial	154
certain portions may be used, in the construction of descent and ascent to building	69-70		
not to be obstructed, to interfere with approach to signal box of the fire alarm	31		
nails or spikes protruding from, to be driven down..	84		

Page.	Page.
Smallpox—	
in cases of, Health Officer shall post a quarantine flag on premises .....153	Spraying of clothes in laundries by means of water emitted from mouth, prohibited .....402
may place person in charge of premises where others are infected with.....149	Squares, public, when closed and opened, names thereof 21
patients may be removed to the hospital .....149	injuring grass, trees in, penalty 21
removal of, prohibited.....150	persons prohibited from taking dogs in..... 21
persons in attendance upon others infected with, shall not go upon the streets, etc. ....149	penalty for placing obstructions on 21
Smoke houses, construction of .....192-204	Stables, etc., shall be kept clean .....151
Smoke pipes, construction of, how guarded .....182-187-204	Stage lights to be protected by wire screens .....197
Smoke pipes and furnaces, how guarded .....182-187	Staging suspended from top of buildings for workmen to paint, etc., to be rendered secure .....321
Smoke stacks, when considered dangerous by Fire Wardens, to be removed..218	Staging on roof of buildings, forbidden .....174
when a nuisance or dangerous, to be abated.....220	Stairs shall not be covered with permanent flooring...206
Soil, sustaining power of as foundation .....164	in theatres, construction of.195
Soliciting, agent and runner defined .....103	Stand pipes in buildings of four stories, construction and size of.....178 to 181
Solicitors for private contracts on street work, licenses imposed .....130	to be located as directed by the Fire Wardens...178 to 181
Soliciting or employing another to commit an offence, prohibited 35	in theatres, how to be placed and kept .....197-198
South Park, accepted and dedicated as a public park.360	Stands for hackney carriages specified 97
declared as an open boulevard .....350	Steam engines and boilers not to be erected unless by permission of Board of Supervisors .....189-222
Sparring or boxing entertainments, licenses for, written applications must be made for, etc. ....129	Steam engines proceeding to fires shall have right of way .....217
Spark catchers .....188	propelling cars, must carry reflecting lights, penalty.. 33
Speed of trains of Southern Pacific Railroad .....391	Steam pipes, precautions to be used .....188
Special police officers, the kind of badges to be worn....412	Steeple, towers and turrets to be covered with fire proof material .....174
Spires must be covered with fire proof material .....174	

	Page.		Page.
Sterilized swabs, physicians to use them in diptheria cases, etc.....	417	Stove Pipes—	
Stirrups and hangers, carrying capacity defined....	190-191	construction of, when defective, to be replaced when ordered by Fire Wardens	186-203
Stone walls, how constructed..	170	Strap, or trick of the loop, game, defined and prohibited	43
Stone blocks or bituminous rock, pavements shall be laid prior to acceptance of streets or crossings.....	79-288 to 298	Streets, through private tracts, must be deeded to the city before the Recorder can record maps, and showing said streets..	313
pavement, no Chinese material	88	opened through portion of the "Hospital Reservation"	447
Stone facings of Ashlar on walls, thickness of walls..	169-204	Streets and sidewalks, relating to	89-288 to 292
Storage and sale of fire crackers at wholesale, permits, how obtained	211-212	providing for repair of.....	89-288 to 292
Storage of crude petroleum and its products....	206-207-208	Superintendent of, powers defined, to serve notice to improve	89
Stories of building, height of, Class "B" in fire limits, Table No. 1.....	170	obligation of property owners to improve.....	90
Stories of building, height of, thickness of walls, etc., inside and outside fire limits, see Table No. 2.....	200	Streets, blockade during fire shall be established.....	215
Stoves, defective, to be removed on notice from Fire Wardens	220	blockade, penalty for breaking	217
Stove pipes, construction and erection of	182-183-184	right of way along to apparatus of Fire Department..	217
Stove pipes shall not project through any external wall	187-188	crossings must be sewered with brick or iron stone pipe before being accepted	79-80
stove pipe holes.....	182-183-184	cars must not obstruct.....	31
pipes and chimneys, duty of Fire Wardens, etc.....	186	macadam on, prohibited within certain limits.....	76
construction of	186-187	monuments erected by City Engineers or City and County Surveyor, not to be destroyed, etc.....	81
use of by hotel, prohibited..	203	railroad cars not to be obstructed	46
terra cotta pipes for which no patent has been issued must be replaced by flues or chimneys of brick or stone	186-203	railroad companies to place guards on their dummies and cars to prevent accidents	355-356-357
duties of Fire Warden in respect to construction of...	203		

	Page.
Streets—	
railway cars (electric) must be equipped with either the Douglass, Hunter or Craig fenders	453-454
work on certain, must be performed on service of notice from the Superintendent of Streets....	89 to 93
open public highways defined	80-227
rubbish must not be deposited or placed upon....	47-71-278
crown of roadway on.....	78
on macadamized	361
or any part thereof not to be obstructed.....	22-71-72
Street improvements, general rules and specifications in regard thereto.....	288 to 298
asphaltum sidewalks.....	292
artificial stone sidewalks....	292
basalt pavement roadway..	289
bituminous rock pavement	289
not to be laid on streets of more than 8 per cent grade	327
bituminous rock sidewalk...	292
cobble gutterways.....	295
cobble pavement.....	296
grading	289
macadam, Rattler test of..	293-389-391
macadam roadways, crown of	361
macadamized sidewalk.....	293
macadamized roadway.	294-296
plank sidewalks.....	293
plank roadway.....	297
reconstructing plank sidewalks	294
redwood curbs.....	294
remacadamizing roadway...	296
rock gutterways.....	295
not to be obstructed by wheeled vehicles, etc.....	29

	Page.
Streets—	
street crossings, etc., improvements to be uniform as to paving, planking, etc.	78
when disturbed by authority shall be again put in good condition	74-238-239
disturbance of, under the provisions of any franchise prohibited, without notice being given to the Clerk of Board of Supervisors, Order 2864.....	354
when disturbed by street railroad companies, must be repaired.....	344
when broken up by railroad companies for laying of tracks, not more than one block to be disturbed at one time. Civil Code, Sec. 500.	
when repaved, etc., shall be inspected by Superintendent of Streets	78
piling or capping, without permission, prohibited....	71
not to be disturbed without permission of Superintendent of Streets.....	74
branch sewers or drains not to be constructed in, without permit	74-75
asphaltum tanks, boilers or kettles not to be placed upon, without permit.....	75
cobblestone pavement on, how to be constructed...	77-296
lots to be fenced to prevent sand or dirt from being blown into or upon improved	85
within certain limits, not to be macadamized	76
within certain limits, not to be laid with plank, penalty	77
and crossings, acceptance of, requisites to	79
must be sewered before being accepted (proviso)...	79

	Page.
Streets—	
must be inspected and ap- proved before being ac- cepted	79
or sidewalks, when ob- structed by a crowd may be cleared by a police officer	38
and highways, obstruction of	21-22
or sidewalks, painting or posting of notices thereon prohibited	48
Superintendent of Streets, etc., to have charge of	20
regulating use of, for laying down pipes	237-238
bond to be filed by persons or companies desiring to lay pipes	237
bond to be approved by Mayor	225
bond to be filed with Clerk of Board of Supervisors..	237
*Curbs.	
diagram of streets to be used must be filed.....	238
duty of Superintendent of Streets	238
trenches must not remain open longer than twenty- four hours	238
parties laying pipe responsi- ble for repair of streets...	238
service of notice by Superin- tendent of Streets, how made	239
duty of Superintendent de- fined	239
streets opened and not put in good repair, Superintend- ent of Streets to have work done at cost of parties lay- ing pipes	239

	Page.
Streets—	
form of bond to be given....	240
prisoners escaping while la- boring on, are guilty of misdemeanor	20-21
†guides, providing for erection of	245-246-247
Street cars must not obstruct street crossings	31
Street contracts, private, not to be recognized	81-82
Street work, solicitors for pri- vate contracts, licenses im- posed	130
Strength of building material	164-173
columns and posts	164-204
floors and roofs.....	173-174
framing, laying of beams and supports, etc.....	203-204
weight of, factors of safety, quantity of material, sus- taining power of soil.....	164-165-204
Striped bass, protection of....	304
Studhorse poker prohibited....	58
Studding, uncovered, not to be allowed against weather boarded walls	201
sizes to be used for buildings according to height.....	201-202
for factories, size of.....	203-204
distance apart in outer walls 16 inches from centers, and to be bridged.....	201-202
for dwelling houses, to be 16 inches apart	201
bridging and bracing of.....	190-202
stud partitions in brick or stone buildings, construc- tion of	190-204
Sunset district, south of Park and west of First avenue, designated as	378

* Curbs of artificial stone prohibited by Resolution 19,457 (New Series).

† By the contract with the S. F. Gas Light Company, for lighting streets, said company is bound to place the names of streets on the street lamps at all street crossings and intersections.

	Page.
Superintendent of Streets, etc., may revoke permit to night soilers, etc.....	28
may give notice requiring performance of certain street work	81-89-92
may order the erection of hitching posts	82
must approve all ma- terials for pavements, etc.	79
powers and duties of.....	84-85
recommendation of, neces- sary for acceptance of streets, etc.....	79
shall inspect cobblestones, etc.	77
shall inspect streets paved, repaved or planked	78
shall not grant permit for removal of buildings, with- out security, etc.....	31-32
to require deposit of \$20 when granting permit to construct branch sewers in, or place asphaltum tank, boiler or kettle on a public street	74-75-76
to inspect streets when re- paved or replanked by par- ties laying down gas or water pipes.....	78-225 to 228
to inspect and approve streets prior to acceptance	78
to keep certain books and accounts.....	86 to 88
may use water to flush and cleanse sewers	230-231
Superintendent of Streets— duty of, relating to number- ing of buildings.....	93 to 96
Surveyor, City and County, fees and charges for official surveys, fixed	213
Supplies of food for public in- stitutions, samples to be furnished, inspection of, etc.	399
Swell fronts, construction of..	188-189-190

	Page.
Swill carts to be tight, staunch and closely covered.....	26-27
Swill milk, sale of, prohibited.	151-369
carrying swill on any milk wagon, prohibited	370
Sweepings from shops must not be deposited on streets.	278
Swine, no person to keep with- in certain limits	51-52
penalty for slaughtering, ex- cept within certain limits..	23-24

T

Tallow shall not be rendered within certain limits.....	24
Tank towers	192
Tanks for heating asphaltum.	75
Tar (coal) discharge of into public sewers, prohibited..	83
Taxes, moneys received in payment of duplicate taxes to be paid into the Treas- ury	233
delinquent, City and County Attorney to collect.....	357-358
delinquent personal property for 1895-6, W. M. Willett to collect. Vide Resolution No. 13,198 (Third Series)..	381
(all delinquent taxes) of 1896-7 and 1897-98,, A. Fuhr- man to collect.....	403-470
Telegraph of Fire Alarm, se- curity against damage thereto must be given be- fore permit can issue for removal of building, etc..	31
approach to signal boxes of Fire Alarm shall not be obstructed	31
fitting key to box, forcing lock, false alarm	32-33
removal or disturbance of..	31-32
persons, prior to removing or interfering with, to no- tify the Superintendent....	33

	Page.		Page.
Telegraph—		Theatres—	
posting or painting notices, bills or advertisements upon, prohibited	48	to be closed between 1 o'clock and 6 a. m.....	38
prohibiting any person or corporation to run any wires on the poles of.....	50	wearing hats and head cov- erings, etc., prohibited.....	409-410
prohibiting wires from being run, erected or maintained, crossing or running par- allel to, within a distance of six feet from the wires of	50	Thickness of outer walls of dwelling, stables and sheds of brick or stone according to height.....	170-199
prohibiting any person from falsely representing him- self to be an employe of....	50	of foundation walls.....	167-204
Telegraph poles, etc., regulat- ing the erection of. Reso- lutions 16,828, 17,134 (New Series).		Thickness of foundation walls of brick buildings outside the fire limits.....	167
Telegraph, telephone or elec- tric light poles, prohibiting the painting, etc., of no- tices, etc., thereon	48	see table No. 2.....	200-204
Tenement houses defined.....	162	Thimbles in chimneys.....	183-204
Tents and cloth covered build- ings, erection of, prohib- ited	222	Tiers of columns, how erect- ed	173-204
Terms used in Fire Order, meaning of	162	Ties and anchors, how con- structed	182-204
Terra cotta pipes, if not ap- proved of to be removed	186-204	Timbers near flues, how plac- ed	184-204
Text books on strength and length of building mater- ial.....	164-204	must not be within 6 inches of flues	182 to 184
Theatres, opera houses, concert halls, how to be con- structed	192	Timbers in party walls, how placed	190
must be isolated by brick walls passing through roof 4 feet.....	193-194	Time for commencement of work on buildings after permit is issued.....	161
etc., shall not be visited by any police officer while on duty	12	Towers and turrets, how cov- ered with fire-proof ma- terial	174
aisles and passage-ways to be kept clear of chairs and obstructions	197	Trusses to have proper sup- ports	190
Construction of.....	193-199	over 50 feet long, supporting walls to be thicker than re- quired in ordinary cases..	168
protection against fire....	197-198	Tickets must not be peddled on streets unless by licensed peddlers	255
		Tide and salt marsh map of State lands in the city and county adopted.....	227
		Tires of truck wheels, etc., width of.....	29
		Tobacco, sale of to minors pro- hibited, Statutes 1891, p. 64; also Penal Code, Section 308	
		Toy pistols, sale of to minors prohibited	264

	Page.
Trading stamp clearing houses, license of	129
Transfer checks on street railways, only authorized persons to issue them, issuance of on streets prohibited	383-384
Transfer of peddlers' licenses prohibited	386-387
Traps, drains connecting with street sewers shall be constructed with.....	25-26
Traveller defined.....	18-19
Travellers, none but, allowed to carry concealed weapons without permission from Police Commissioners....	18-19
Trees, etc., horses must not be hitched or fastened to.....	30
shall not be used for bill-posting purposes.....	28
ornamental, may be planted in outer line of sidewalk...	65
barriers for protection of....	65
Trespassing on tracks of steam railroads prohibited.	393
Troughs for watering horses, permission to maintain....	72
Trucks, etc., found obstructing streets may be taken and sold by the Chief of Police	82-83
loads on, shall not exceed 10,000 lbs. in weight—proviso	29
must have a suitable chain attached for locking the wheels thereof.....	30
Turn-tables must not be constructed within eleven feet of the curb on any street without consent of property owners.....	84
Twenty-fourth avenue from D street to north termination declared to be a boulevard on which no railroad tracks can ever be laid....	339

U

	Page.
Unclaimed property, disposition of.....	145
Chief of Police, custodian of, report by.....	144
return of, in certain cases....	145
delivery to Property Clerk..	145
sale by Treasurer, expenses of	145-146
hearing by Police Judge on complaint of persons interested in.....	146
Underpinning and foundation, how constructed.....	202
Underpinning of bearing walls same as outside walls....	202
Unoccupied buildings, must be secured against entry.	221-222
Unsafe chimneys to be repaired on notice from Fire Wardens	220

V

Vaccination, gratuitous, by Health Officers.....	147
Value of wooden buildings damaged to extent of 40 per cent by fire, and ordered removed, how determined	221
Value of buildings to be removed to be 50 per cent of cost of new building.	192-193
how determined.....	193
Van Ness avenue, from Market street northly to the Bay, dedicated as a boulevard (Order No. 2986 and No. 86, Second Series)..	375-461
Vapor engines, erection of, permit required.....	223
Vaults, (see privy vaults, etc.)	26-27
Vaults, beams, lintels and girders supporting sidewalk	167-168-173
and areas, how constructed.	69

Page.	Page.
Vehicles, etc., false representation concerning ownership of.....101	Vehicles—
etc., must be numbered.....101	used for conveying persons infected with smallpox shall not be used for other purposes .....148-149
number of, where to be placed .....101	wheeled (hand carriages excepted), shall not be driven, etc., upon any public sidewalk..... 29
not to be used without being numbered.....102	washing on streets prohibited, within certain limits.. 29
number to be given on demand .....102	Ventilating shafts of theatres, etc., how constructed.....197
charge for number of.....132	Vessels having gunpowder on board must be afloat at low tide .....214
found obstructing streets, etc., may be seized, removed and sold by Chief of Police or Superintendent of Streets..... 82	Veterinary surgeons to report cases of glanders or farcy at Health Office.....260
(hand-cart excepted) not allowed while unharnessed to remain upon public street, etc. 29	Void permits, for alteration or repair of buildings, when void .....161
shall not be constructed or repaired upon any public street within certain limits. 29	Void permits, Sec. 94, Fire Order .....214
shall not stand in certain places 98	
hauling of loads on, limit to weight 29	
width of tires of..... 29	
wheels of, must not run on the rails of street railroads on streets paved with bitumen .....462	
or animals not to obstruct street crossings 31	
person driving or having control of on public thoroughfares, to obey orders of police officers..... 18	
shall not be used for the conveyance of persons infected with smallpox, etc.148	
shall not be used to convey the body of any person who died of smallpox, etc. ....148-149	
used as job wagons, defined.100	
for removal of garbage, ashes and dirt to be tight and with proper cover.463-464	

W

Wages of laborers of Street Department fixed.....312
Wagons, for removal of dirt, ashes and garbage to be tight .....463-464
used in collection of garbage, etc., licenses of.....129-463-464
duties of the Board of Health in enforcing the duties, etc., of drivers and owners of (scavenger wagons), etc.....129-463-464.
(job wagons) defined.....100
etc., shall not obstruct street, lane, etc. 29
when found obstructing streets, etc., may be seized and sold by Chief of Police or Superintendent of Streets..... 82

Page.	Page.
Wagons—	Walls—
wheels of, on the rails of	thickness of, according to
street railroads on streets	stories .....170-200
paved with bitumen, in-	bulkhead of area, how con-
hibited .....462	structed .....167-204
how permit to stand on	retaining bulkhead or area
streets is to be obtained... 98	defined .....167
and ambulances of the Police	brick, heading courses, etc..172
Patrol to have right of	party, beams in, how to be
way .....58-59	placed .....169-173-177-204
Walls, area, etc. ....167	bond timbers in, size, and
faced with ashlar.....169	laid .....169
dangerous to be removed....220	Width and height of build-
division may be less in thick-	ings, how constructed.164-200
ness than party walls;	Width and lines of San Jose
(proviso) .....169	avenue, between Ocean
outer, of brick or stone	and Sunnyside avenues...385
buildings defined.....170	Windows, bay and oriel, con-
outer, of frame buildings,	struction of.....189-190
how constructed.....201-202	Wooden buildings damaged by
outer, of stores, hotels, lodg-	fire, to extent of 40 per
ing-houses, shops, manu-	cent of actual value, to be
factories, thickness of..170-180	removed .....221
outer, width between outside	Wardens (Fire Wardens)
brick walls, limited to 100	Board of, how constituted.219
feet .....200	duties of, to enforce all
outer, outside, of corner	Orders relating to con-
buildings, thickness of....200	struction of buildings....162
outer, 100 feet in depth or	to inspect roofs.....174
more, without cross walls,	to inspect and direct the
thickness of, Table B, 2..200	placing of fire escapes and
outer, of churches, theatres,	stovepipes .....178-179
foundries, machine shops,	to enforce the order provid-
school houses and places of	ing for testing oils.....209
public resort, construction	to hold monthly meetings..219
of .....170-171	to cause removal of danger-
party walls, side walls, must	ous buildings.....220
extend from foundation	Washing animals and vehicles.29
through roof.....171	Water, rules and regulations
partition, thickness of outer	for delivery of, in case of
walls of dwellings of brick	fire or other great neces-
or stone, according to	sity .....231
height inside fire limits,	supply of, for certain insti-
Sec. 13 f, 13 k.....169-170	tutions and purposes, de-
of buildings outside fire	clared to be indispensibly
limits and of dwellings	necessary .....231-232
within fire limits, Sec 62 g,	connections to be made with
Table No. 2.....199-200	pipes and mains by Mayor
party, how constructed.....200	to furnish certain institut-
	tions with.....232

APPENDIX.

REFERENCE TO PUBLICATION OF GENERAL ORDERS.

The following General Orders of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco were passed to print on the days indicated in the Schedule hereto annexed, and having been published in the Official Paper for five consecutive days, were taken up and finally passed by said Board, and duly approved by the Mayor, or became valid on the dates set forth in the following Schedule:

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
911	Feb. 14, 1870	Examiner.....	Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th, Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th; Monday, 21st.....	Feb. 21, 1870	Mar. 4, 1870
966	Sept. 26, 1870	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, October 1st.....	Oct. 17, 1870	Oct. 25, 1870
1339	Jan. 15, 1877	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th.....	Jan. 29, 1877	Jan. 30, 1877
1357	Apr. 2, 1877	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 3d; Wednesday, 4th; Thursday, 5th; Friday, 6th; Saturday, 7th; Monday, 9th.....	Apr. 9, 1877	Apr. 10, 1877
1550	Dec. 8, 1879	Examiner.....	Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th; Monday, 15th.....	Dec. 15, 1879	Dec. 16, 1879
1587	July 19, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	July 26, 1880	July 28, 1880
1588	July 19, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	July 26, 1880	July 28, 1880
1589	July 19, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	July 26, 1880	July 28, 1880
1590	Aug. 2, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	Aug. 16, 1880	Aug. 19, 1880
1597	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 15, 1880
1598	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 15, 1880
1598	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 15, 1880

"D'yly" (Abbreviation for "Daily").

No. of order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
1599	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 17, 1880
1600	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 17, 1880
1601	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 17, 1880
1602	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 17, 1880
1603	Aug. 30, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, September 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Sept. 13, 1880	Sept. 17, 1880
1611	Nov. 29, 1880	D'yly Stock Report	Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th; Monday, 6th; Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; December.....	Dec. 20, 1880	Dec. 23, 1880
1625	Mar. 28, 1881	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, 31st; Friday, April 1st; Saturday, 2d.....	Apr. 4, 1881	Apr. 18, 1881
1652	Oct. 31, 1881	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, November 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th.....	Nov. 21, 1881	Nov. 25, 1881
1687	Aug. 28, 1882	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, 31st; Friday, September 1st; Saturday, 2d; Monday, 4th.....	Sept. 4, 1882	Sept. 6, 1882
1694	Oct. 23, 1882	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th.....	Oct. 30, 1882	Nov. 11, 1882
1704	Dec. 18, 1882	Daily Report.....	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.....	Dec. 26, 1882	Jan. 8, 1883
1627	July 23, 1883	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th; Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, August 1st.....	Aug. 13, 1883	Aug. 14, 1883
1738	Sept. 17, 1883	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.....	Sept. 24, 1883	Sept. 26, 1883

"D'yly" (Abbreviation for "Daily").

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
1750	Nov. 26, 1883	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Friday, 30th of November; Saturday, December 1st; Monday, 3d	Dec. 10, 1883	Dec. 11, 1883
1755	Dec. 17, 1883	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d	Jan. 21, 1884	Jan. 22, 1884
1764	Mar. 3, 1884	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 4th; Wednesday, 5th; Thursday, 6th; Friday, 7th; Saturday, 8th	Mar. 10, 1884	Mar. 11, 1884
1766	Mar. 17, 1884	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d	Mar. 24, 1884	Mar. 25, 1884
1851	Mar. 29, 1886	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 30th; Wednesday, 31st; Thursday, April 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d	Apr. 5, 1886	Apr. 6, 1886
1880	Oct. 11, 1886	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 12th; Wednesday, 13th; Thursday, 14th; Friday, 15th; Saturday, 16th	Oct. 18, 1886	Oct. 26, 1886
1894	Jan. 24, 1887	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, 29th	Jan. 31, 1887	Feb. 2, 1887
1904	Mar. 28, 1887	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, 31st; Friday, April 1st; Saturday, 2d	Apr. 4, 1887	Apr. 7, 1887
1930	Oct. 3, 1887	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 4th; Wednesday, 5th; Thursday, 6th; Friday, 7th; Saturday, 8th	Oct. 10, 1887	Oct. 17, 1887
1954	Feb. 20, 1888	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 21st; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th; Monday, 27th	Mar. 5, 1888	Mar. 6, 1888
1961	Mar. 5, 1888	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th; Friday, 9th; Saturday, 10th	Mar. 12, 1888	Mar. 14, 1888
1978	Apr. 23, 1888	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th	Apr. 30, 1888	Apr. 30, 1888
1979	Apr. 23, 1888	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th	Apr. 30, 1888	Apr. 30, 1888
1982	May 21, 1888	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th	May 28, 1888	May 29, 1888

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
2030	Dec. 24, 1888	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, 29th; Monday, 31st.....	Jan. 3, 1889	Jan. 11, 1889
2055	Mar. 25, 1889	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th; Monday, April 1st.....	Apr. 8, 1889	Apr. 10, 1889
2064	May 13, 1889	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.....	May 20, 1889	May 21, 1889
2082	July 1, 1889	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th; Monday, 8th.....	July 15, 1889	July 19, 1889
2087	July 15, 1889	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th.....	July 22, 1889	July 26, 1889
2126	Oct. 21, 1889	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th.....	Oct. 28, 1889	Oct. 31, 1889
2146	Dec. 23, 1889	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th.....	Jan. 6, 1890	Became valid Jan. 18, 1890
2162	Jan. 6, 1890	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th.....	Jan. 13, 1890	Passed over Mayor's veto, Feb. 16, 1890. Became valid
2191	Feb. 24, 1890	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, March 1st.....	Mar. 17, 1890	Mar. 29, 1890
2192	Feb. 24, 1890	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, March 1st.....	Mar. 17, 1890	Became valid Mar. 29, 1890
2213	Apr. 28, 1890	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, May 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d.....	May 5, 1890	May 9, 1890
2257	June 16, 1890	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th.....	June 23, 1890	June 27, 1890
2301	Nov. 17, 1890	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.....	Nov. 24, 1890	Became valid Dec. 6, 1890
2309	Nov. 24, 1890	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 25th; Wednesday, 26th; Thursday, 27th; Friday, 28th; Saturday, 29th.....	Dec. 2, 1890	Dec. 11, 1890

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
2341	Jan. 26, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 27th; Wednesday, 28th; Thursday, 29th; Friday, 30th; Saturday, 31st.....	Feb. 2, 1891	Feb. 3, 1891
2359	Mar. 9, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th.....	Mar. 16, 1891	Mar. 17, 1891
2386	June 1, 1892	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th.....	June 8, 1891	June 9, 1891
2418	May 18, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.....	July 20, 1891	July 21, 1891
2427	Aug. 3, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Thursday, 6th; Friday, 7th; Saturday, 8th; Monday, 10th; Tuesday, 11th.....	Aug. 31, 1891	Sept. 1, 1891
2444	Sept. 14, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 15th; Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th; Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th.....	Sept. 21, 1891	Sept. 22, 1891
2445	Sept. 14, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 8th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th; Monday, 14th.....	Sept. 21, 1891	Sept. 22, 1891
2457	Sept. 28, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 29th; Wednesday, 30th; Thursday, September 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d; October, 1891	Sept. 21, 1891	Sept. 22, 1891
2473	Nov. 23, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th; Monday, 30th.....	Oct. 5, 1891	Oct. 6, 1891
2482	Dec. 21, 1891	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th.....	Dec. 7, 1891	Dec. 8, 1891
2525	Apr. 18, 1892	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.....	Jan. 4, 1892	Jan. 6, 1892
2530	May 2, 1892	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 3d; Wednesday, 4th; Thursday, 5th; Friday, 6th; Saturday, 7th.....	Apr. 25, 1892	Apr. 26, 1892
2585	Oct. 31, 1892	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; November, 1891.....	May 9, 1892	May 10, 1892
2613	Feb. 13, 1892	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.....	Nov. 7, 1892	Nov. 9, 1892
				Feb. 20, 1893	Feb. 21, 1893

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
2624	Mar. 27, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 28th; Wednesday, 29th; Thursday, 30th; Friday, March 31st; Saturday, April 1st, 1893....	Apr. 3, 1893	Apr. 4, 1893
2629	Apr. 17, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.....	Apr. 24, 1893	Apr. 28, 1893
2651	June 19, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	June 26, 1893	June 27, 1893
2675	July 17, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.....	July 24, 1893	July 25, 1893
2696	Sept. 25, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.....	Oct. 3, 1893	Oct. 3, 1893
2697	Sept. 25, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.....	Oct. 3, 1893	Oct. 3, 1893
2709	Oct. 23, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.....	Oct. 30, 1893	Nov. 1, 1893
2712	Nov. 6, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th.....	Nov. 13, 1893	Nov. 14, 1893
2724	Nov. 27, 1893	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 28th; Wednesday, 29th; Friday, December 1st; Saturday, 2d; Monday, 4th.....	Dec. 11, 1893	Dec. 12, 1893
2731	Jan. 8, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th.....	Jan. 15, 1894	Jan. 17, 1894
2732	Jan. 8, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th.....	Jan. 15, 1894	Jan. 17, 1894
2748	Mar. 12, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th.....	Mar. 19, 1894	Mar. 21, 1894
2750	Mar. 19, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	Mar. 26, 1894	Mar. 27, 1894
2751	Apr. 9, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 10th; Wednesday, 11th; Thursday, 12th; Friday, 13th; Saturday, 14th.....	Apr. 16, 1894	Apr. 16, 1894

OF GENERAL ORDERS.

593

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
2757	Apr. 23, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.....	Apr. 30, 1894	May 2, 1894
2765	May 14, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 15th; Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th; Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th.....	May 28, 1894	June 1, 1894
2822	Nov. 12, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 13th; Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th.....	Nov. 19, 1894	Nov. 20, 1894
2825	Nov. 13, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, 14th; Thursday, 15th; Friday, 16th; Saturday, 17th; Monday, 19th.....	Nov. 20, 1894	Nov. 21, 1894
2826	Nov. 19, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	Nov. 26, 1894	Nov. 27, 1894
2827	Nov. 19, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 20th; Wednesday, 21st; Thursday, 22d; Friday, 23d; Saturday, 24th.....	Nov. 26, 1894	Nov. 27, 1894
2835	Dec. 31, 1894	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th; Monday, 7th.....	Jan. 14, 1895	Passed over Mayor's Veto, March 11, 1895.
2860	Apr. 15, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th.....	Apr. 22, 1895	Apr. 24, 1895
2861	Apr. 25, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th.....	Apr. 22, 1895	Apr. 24, 1895
2864	Apr. 29, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 30th; Wednesday, May 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	May 6, 1895	May 8, 1895
2866	Apr. 29, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 30th; Wednesday, May 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	May 6, 1895	May 8, 1895
2893	July 22, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 23d; Wednesday, 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27th.....	July 29, 1895	July 31, 1895
2914	Sept. 30, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 1st; Wednesday, 2d; Thursday, 3d; Friday, 4th; Saturday, 5th.....	Oct. 8, 1895	Oct. 9, 1895
2927	Nov. 18, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.....	Nov. 25, 1895	Nov. 26, 1895

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
2430	Nov. 18, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.	Nov. 25, 1895	Nov. 26, 1895
2432	Nov. 18, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.	Nov. 25, 1895	Nov. 26, 1895
2440	Dec. 16, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st.	Dec. 23, 1895	Dec. 24, 1895
2441	Dec. 6, 1895	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st.	Dec. 23, 1895	Dec. 24, 1895
2444	Jan. 6, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th.	Jan. 13, 1896	Jan. 16, 1896
2450	Jan. 13, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.	Jan. 20, 1896	Jan. 31, 1896
2480	Mar. 23, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.	Mar. 30, 1896	Mar. 31, 1896
2481	Mar. 30, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 31st; Wednesday, April 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.	Apr. 6, 1896	Apr. 7, 1896
2482	Apr. 6, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th.	Apr. 13, 1896	Apr. 14, 1896
2484	Apr. 13, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.	Apr. 20, 1896	Apr. 20, 1896
2487	Apr. 20, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, April 21st; Wednesday, 22d; Thursday, 23d; Friday, 24th; Saturday, 25th.	Apr. 27, 1896	Apr. 28, 1896
2492	May 25, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, May 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.	June 8, 1896	June 9, 1896
2493	May 25, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, May 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.	June 8, 1896	June 9, 1896
3002	June 22, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, June 23d; Wednesday, 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27th.	June 29, 1896	July 8, 1896

OF GENERAL ORDERS.

595

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
3005	June 29, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, June 30th; Wednesday, July 1st, Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Monday, 6th.....	July 13, 1896	July 14, 1896
3007	July 13, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, July 14th; Wednesday, 15th; Thursday, 16th; Friday, 17th; Saturday, 18th.....	July 20, 1896	July 21, 1896
3011	July 20, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, July 22d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Friday, 25th; Saturday, 26th.....	Aug. 3, 1896	Aug. 4, 1896
3043	Nov. 23, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.....	Dec. 7, 1896	Dec. 8, 1896
3047	Nov. 23, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.....	Dec. 14, 1896	Passed over Mayor's Veto, December 24, 1896.
3049	Dec. 7, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, December 8th; Wednesday, 9th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th.....	Dec. 21, 1896	Passed over Mayor's Veto, January 2, 1897.
3051	Dec. 21, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, December 23d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th.....	Dec. 29, 1896	Dec. 30, 1896
3052	Dec. 21, 1896	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, December 23d; Wednesday, 23d; Thursday, 24th; Saturday, 26th; Monday, 28th.....	Dec. 29, 1896	Dec. 29, 1896
3058	Feb. 8, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, February 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th.....	Feb. 15, 1897	Became valid Feb. 27, 1897
3059	Feb. 8, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, February 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th.....	Feb. 15, 1897	Feb. 26, 1897
3063	Feb. 23, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, February 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27th; Monday, March 1st.....	Mar. 8, 1897	Mar. 15, 1897
3064	Feb. 23, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, February 24th; Thursday, 25th; Friday, 26th; Saturday, 27th; Monday, March 1st.....	Mar. 8, 1897	Mar. 15, 1897
3065	Mar. 1, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, March 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th.....	Mar. 8, 1897	Mar. 15, 1897
3071	Mar. 29, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, March 30th; Wednesday, 31st; Thursday, April 1st; Friday, 2d; Saturday, 3d.....	Apr. 5, 1897	Apr. 10, 1897

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
3079	Apr. 5, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, April 6th; Wednesday, 7th; Thursday, 8th; Friday, 9th; Saturday, 10th.....	Apr. 12, 1897	Became valid Apr. 24, 1897
3088	May 17, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, May 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.....	May 24, 1897	June 4, 1897
3089	May 17, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, May 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.....	May 24, 1897	June 4, 1897
3096	June 8, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, June 9th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th; Monday, 14th.....	June 15, 1897	June 15, 1897
3110	Aug. 2, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, August 3d; Wednesday, 4th; Thursday, 5th; Friday, 6th; Saturday, 7th.....	Sept. 13, 1897	Sept. 21, 1897
* 12	Oct. 25, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, October 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.....	Nov. 1, 1897	Nov. 4, 1897
* 14	Nov. 1, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th.....	Nov. 8, 1897	Nov. 11, 1897
* 15	Nov. 1, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th.....	Nov. 8, 1897	Nov. 11, 1897
* 17	Nov. 1, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th.....	Nov. 8, 1897	Nov. 11, 1897
* 22	Nov. 8, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 9th; Wednesday, 10th; Thursday, 11th; Friday, 12th; Saturday, 13th.....	Nov. 15, 1897	Nov. 26, 1897
* 33	Nov. 29, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 30th; Wednesday, December 1st; Thursday, 2d; Friday, 3d; Saturday, 4th.....	Dec. 6, 1897	Dec. 10, 1897
* 34	Dec. 6, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, December 7th; Wednesday, 8th; Thursday, 9th; Friday, 10th; Saturday, 11th.....	Dec. 13, 1897	Dec. 22, 1897
* 44	Nov. 15, 1897	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, November 16th; Wednesday, 17th; Thursday, 18th; Friday, 19th; Saturday, 20th....	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 28, 1898

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
* 45	Jan. 10, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, January 11th; Wednesday, 12th; Thursday, 13th; Friday, 14th; Saturday, 15th.....	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 23, 1898
* 46	Jan. 10, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, January 11th; Wednesday, 12th; Thursday, 13th; Friday, 14th; Saturday, 15th.....	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 23, 1898
* 47	Jan. 10, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, January 11th; Wednesday, 12th; Thursday, 13th; Friday, 14th; Saturday, 15th.....	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 23, 1898
* 50	Jan. 10, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, January 11th; Wednesday, 12th; Thursday, 13th; Friday, 14th; Saturday, 15th.....	Jan. 17, 1898	Jan. 23, 1898
* 52	Jan. 17, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, January 18th; Wednesday, 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d.....	Jan. 31, 1898	Feb. 9, 1898
* 57	Feb. 17, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, February 8th; Wednesday, 9th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th.....	Feb. 14, 1898	Feb. 25, 1898
* 60	Feb. 14, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, February 15th; Wednesday, 16th; Thursday, 17th; Friday, 18th; Saturday, 19th.....	Feb. 21, 1898	Became valid Mar. 5, 1898
* 70	Mar. 7, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, March 8th; Wednesday, 9th; Thursday, 10th; Friday, 11th; Saturday, 12th.....	Mar. 14, 1898	Mar. 22, 1898
* 81	Apr. 18, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, April 19th; Wednesday, 20th; Thursday, 21st; Friday, 22d; Saturday, 23d.....	Apr. 25, 1898	May 3, 1898
* 86	May 16, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, May 17th; Wednesday, 18th; Thursday, 19th; Friday, 20th; Saturday, 21st.....	May 23, 1898	Became valid June 4, 1898
* 88	May 23, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, May 24th; Wednesday, 25th; Thursday, 26th; Friday, 27th; Saturday, 28th.....	May 31, 1898	June 10, 1898
* 97	June 27, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, June 28th; Wednesday, 29th; Thursday, 30th; Friday, July 1st; Saturday, 2d.....	July 5, 1898	Became valid July 18, 1898
* 99	June 27, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, June 28th; Wednesday, 29th; Thursday, 30th; Friday, July 1st; Saturday, 2d.....	July 5, 1898	July 13, 1898

* Second Series.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Days on which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of approval by Mayor.
*106	July 11, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, July 12th; Wednesday, 13th; Thursday, 14th; Friday, 15th; Saturday, 16th.....	Aug. 8, 1898	Aug. 10, 1898
*108	Aug. 1, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, August 2d; Wednesday, 3d; Thursday, 4th; Friday, 5th; Saturday, 6th.....	Aug. 8, 1898	Aug. 10, 1898
109	July 25, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Tuesday, July 26th; Wednesday, 27th; Thursday, 28th; Friday, 29th; Saturday, 30th.....	Aug. 8, 1898	Aug. 15, 1898
131	Oct. 18, 1898	S. F. Daily Report	Wednesday, October 19th; Thursday, 20th; Friday, 21st; Saturday, 22d; Monday, 24th.....	Oct. 31, 1898	Nov. 10, 1898

* Second Series.

The following Table shows the date of publication of Orders passed

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
1639	June 20, 1881.....	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1597..
1643	August 1, 1881....	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 30 of Order 1588.
1650	October 31, 1881..	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1611.
1663	February 20, 1881	Daily Report....	Supplementary to Order 1587.....
1665	March 13, 1882...	Daily Report....	Supplementary to Order 1587.....
1668	March 20, 1882....	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 9 of Order 1588.
1671	April 24, 1882.....	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 32 of Order 1588.
1675	May 15, 1882.....	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1611.
1695	October 30, 1882..	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 20 of Order 1587.
1706	December 18, 1882	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1587..
1708	December 28, 1882	Daily Report....	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1587..
1714	April 9, 1883.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 13 of Order 1588.
1715	April 30, 1883.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 45 of Order 1587.
1716	April 30, 1883.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 16 of Order 1587.
1724	June 18, 1883.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. XXXV. of Sec. 10, Order 1589.....
1729	August 13, 1883...	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 34 of Order 1588.
1742	October 8, 1883...	S.F.DailyReport	Supplementary to Order 1587.....
1745	October 22, 1883...	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. XXII. of Sec. 10, Order 1589.....
1749	November 26, 1883	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1599..
1751	December 10, 1883	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1687..
1771	May 12, 1884.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Order 1587.....
1779	July 14, 1884.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Order 1587, new Sec. 75.....
1785	September 15, 1884	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 32 of Order 1587.
1786	September 15, 1884	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 27 of Order 1587.
1794	December 8, 1884..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 26 of Order 1587.
1795	December 8, 1884..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 32 of Order 1588.
1801	March 3, 1885.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Order 1588, adding Sec. 33.....
1826	July 27, 1885.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 7 and 9 of Order 1587.....

amendatory of the Orders enumerated in the preceding Table:

Days on Which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, 21; Wednesday, 22; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Sat., 25; Mon., 27; June, 1881..	June 27, 1881..	June 28, 1881.
Tuesday, 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6; August, 1881.....	Aug. 15, 1881....	Aug. 16, 1881.
Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; November, 1881..	Nov. 7, 1881.....	Nov. 16, 1881.
Tuesday, 21; Thursday, 23; Fri., 24; Sat., 25; Mon., 27; Tues., 28; February, 1882....	Feb. 28, 1882...	Feb. 28, 1882.
Tuesday, 14; Wednesday, 15; Thursday, 16; Friday, 17; Saturday, 18; March, 1882....	March 20, 1882..	March 30, 1882.
Tuesday, 21; Wed., 22; Thurs., 23; Fri., 24; Sat., 25; Mon., 27; March, 1882.....	March 27, 1882..	April 5, 1882.
Tuesday, 25; Wed., 26; Thurs., 27; Fri., 28; Sat., 29; April; Mon., 1; May, 1882.....	May 1, 1882.....	May 2, 1882.
Tuesday, 16; Wed., 17; Thurs., 18; Fri., 19; Sat., 20; Mon., 22; May, 1882.....	May 22, 1882....	May 23, 1882.
Tuesday, 31; October; Wed., 1; Thurs., 2; Fri., 3; Sat., 4; November, 1882.....	Nov. 6, 1882....	Nov. 16, 1882.
Tuesday, 19; Wednesday, 20; Thursday, 21; Friday, 22; Saturday, 23; December, 1882.	Dec. 26, 1882...	Jan. 3, 1883.
Friday, 29; Sat., 30; December, 1882; Tues., 2; Wed., 3; Thurs., 4; Fri., 5; Jan., 1883..	Jan. 5, 1883....	Jan. 6, 1883.
Tuesday, 10; Wednesday, 11; Thursday, 12; Fri., 13; Sat. 14; Mon., 16; April, 1883.....	April 23, 1883...	May 1, 1883.
Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; May, 1883.....	May 7, 1883....	May 8, 1883.
Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; May, 1883.....	May 7, 1883....	May 8, 1883.
Tuesday, 19; Wednesday, 20; Thursday, 21; Fri., 22; Sat., 23; Mon., 25; June, 1883.....	June 25, 1883....	June 26, 1883.
Tuesday, 14; Wednesday, 15; Thursday, 16; Friday, 17; Saturday, 18; August, 1883....	Aug. 20, 1883...	Aug. 21, 1883.
Tuesday, 9; Wednesday, 10; Thursday, 11; Friday, 12; Saturday, 13; October, 1883..	Oct. 15, 1883....	Oct. 16, 1883.
Tuesday, 23; Wednesday, 24; Thursday, 25; Friday, 26; Saturday, 27; October, 1883....	Oct. 29, 1883....	Oct. 30, 1883.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Fri., 30; No- vember; Sat., 1; Mon., 3; December, 1883.	Dec. 10, 1883....	Dec. 11, 1883.
Tuesday, 11; Wednesday, 12; Thursday, 13; Friday, 14; Saturday, 15; December, 1883.	Dec. 17, 1883....	Dec. 18, 1883.
Tuesday, 13; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Saturday, 17; Monday, 19; May, 1884.....	May 26, 1884....	May 27, 1884.
Tuesday, 22; Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Friday, 25; Saturday, 26; July, 1884.....	July 28, 1884....	July 29, 1884.
Tuesday, 16; Wednesday, 17; Thursday, 18; Friday, 19; Saturday, 20; September, 1884	Sept. 22, 1884....	Sept. 26, 1884.
Tuesday, 16; Wednesday, 17; Thursday, 18; Friday, 19; Saturday, 20; September, 1884	Sept. 22, 1884....	Sept. 25, 1884.
Tuesday, 9; Wednesday, 10; Thursday, 11; Friday, 12; Saturday, 13; December, 1884.	Dec. 15, 1884....	Dec. 16, 1884.
Tuesday, 9; Wednesday, 10; Thursday, 11; Friday, 12; Saturday, 13; December, 1884.	Dec. 15, 1884....	Dec. 16, 1884.
Wednesday, 4; Thursday, 5; Friday, 6; Saturday, 7; Monday, 9; March, 1885.....	March 16, 1885.	March 25, 1885.
Tuesday, 28; Wednesday, 29; Thursday, 30; Friday, 31; July; Saturday, 1; August....	Aug. 4, 1885....	Aug. 14, 1885.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
1837	October 12, 1885..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1588..
1845	January 4, 1886..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. XXXIX. of Sec. 10, Order 1589.....
1848	March 1, 1886....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. XLVII. of Sec. 10, Order 1589.....
1863	June 1, 1886.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Order 1603, adding Sec. 23.....
1868	June 21, 1886.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 9 of Order 1587..
1869	June 28, 1886.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1599..
1873	July 26, 1886.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 22 of Order 1603.
1874	August 30, 1886...	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 50 of Order 1587.
1895	February 7, 1887	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1599..
1896	February 7, 1887	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Order 1587, adding Sec. 76.....
1897	February 21, 1887	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 17 of Order 1588.
1899	February 21, 1887	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. VIII. of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
1908	April 11, 1887....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 5 of Order 1600..
1922	July 5, 1887.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 27 of Order 1588.
1923	July 18, 1887.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 23 of Order 1587.
1933	October 17, 1887..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 8, 18, 30, 35 36, 48, 49 of Order 1917.....
1950	February 6, 1888..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 30 of Order 1587.
1953	February 13, 1888.	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 19 and 20 of Order 1953.....
1956	February 20, 1888.	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 34, 36, 63, 96, 97 of Order 1917.....
1960	March 5, 1888....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1917.
1968	March 26, 1888....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 47 of Order 1587.
1981	May 14, 1888.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1587..
1985	May 28, 1888.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917..
2008	September 24, 1888	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917..
2034	February 4, 1889.	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 97 of Order 1917.
2047	March 11, 1889...	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1625..
2048	March 11, 1889....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1587..
2083	July 1, 1889.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 19 of Order 1588.
2155	December 16, 1889	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1587..

Days on Which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, 13; Wednesday, 14; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Saturday, 17; October, 1885....	Oct. 19, 1885....	Passed over Mayor's Veto Nov. 9, 1885.
Tuesday, 5; Wednesday, 6; Thursday, 7; Friday, 8; Saturday, 9; January, 1886....	Jan. 11, 1886....	Jan. 19, 1886.
Tuesday, 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6; March, 1886.....	March 8, 1886..	March 9, 1886.
Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; Monday, 7; June, 1886.....	June 8, 1886....	June 11, 1886.
Tuesday, 22; Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Friday, 25; Saturday, 26; June, 1886.....	June 28, 1886....	June 30, 1886.
Tuesday, 29; Wednesday, 30; June; Thursday, 1; Friday, 2; Saturday, 3; July, 1886.	July 6, 1886.....	Became valid July 19, 1886.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; Saturday, 31; July, 1886.....	Aug. 2, 1886....	Aug. 6, 1886.
Tuesday, 31; August; Wed., 1; Thurs., 2; Fri., 3; Sat., 4; September, 1886.....	Sept. 6, 1886....	Sept. 7, 1886.
Tuesday, 8; Wednesday, 9; Thursday, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12; February, 1887..	Feb. 14, 1887....	Feb. 16, 1887.
Tuesday, 8; Wednesday, 9; Thursday, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12; February, 1887..	Feb. 14, 1887....	Feb. 18, 1887.
Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Friday, 25; Saturday, 26; Monday, 28; February, 1887.	March 1, 1887..	March 2, 1887.
Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Friday, 25; Saturday, 26; Monday, 28; February, 1887.	March 1, 1887..	March 2, 1887.
Wednesday, 13; Thursday, 14; Friday, 15; Saturday, 16; Monday, 18; April, 1887....	April 25, 1887... April 27, 1887.	
Wednesday, 6; Thursday, 7; Friday, 8; Saturday, 9; Monday, 11; July, 1887.....	July 18, 1887....	July 19, 1887.
Tuesday, 19; Wednesday, 20; Thursday, 21; Friday, 22; Saturday, 23; July, 1887.....	July 25, 1887....	July 26, 1887.
Tuesday, 18; Wednesday, 19; Thursday, 20; Friday, 21; Saturday, 22; October, 1887....	Oct. 24, 1887....	Oct. 26, 1887.
Tuesday, 7; Wednesday, 8; Thursday, 9; Friday, 10; Saturday, 11; February, 1888..	Feb. 13, 1888....	Feb. 20, 1888.
Tuesday, 14; Wednesday, 15; Thursday, 16; Friday, 17; Saturday, 18; February, 1888..	Feb. 20, 1888....	Feb. 24, 1888.
Tuesday, 21; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25; Monday, 27; February, 1888.	March 5, 1888..	March 7, 1888.
Tuesday, 6; Wednesday, 7; Thursday, 8; Friday, 9; Saturday, 10; March, 1888.....	March 12, 1888..	March 14, 1888.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; Saturday, 31; March, 1888.....	April 2, 1888....	April 3, 1888.
Tuesday, 15; Wednesday, 16; Thursday, 17; Friday, 18; Saturday, 19; May, 1888.....	May 21, 1888....	May 22, 1888.
Tuesday, 29; Thursday, 31; May; Friday, 1; Saturday, 2; Monday, 4; June, 1888.....	June 11, 1888....	June 12, 1888.
Tuesday, 25; Wednesday, 26; Thursday, 27; Friday, 28; Sat., 29; September, 1888....	Oct. 1, 1888.....	Oct. 2, 1888.
Tuesday, 5; Wednesday, 6; Thursday, 7; Friday, 8; Saturday, 9; February, 1889....	Feb. 11, 1889....	Feb. 14, 1889.
Tuesday, 12; Wednesday, 13; Thursday, 14; Friday, 15; Saturday, 16; March, 1889....	March 18, 1889..	March 21, 1889.
Tuesday, 12; Wednesday, 13; Thursday, 14; Friday, 15; Saturday, 16; March, 1889....	March 18, 1889..	March 21, 1889.
Tuesday, 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6; July, 1889.....	July 15, 1889....	July 17, 1889.
Tuesday, 17; Wednesday, 18; Thursday, 19; Friday, 20; Saturday, 21; December, 1889.	Dec. 23, 1889....	Dec. 30, 1889.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
2184	February 24, 1890	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1603.
2185	February 24, 1890	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 2 and 19 of Order 1600.....
2189	February 17, 1890	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 22 of Order 1603.
2203	March 31, 1890....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1917.
2231	June 9, 1890.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 35 of Order 1917.
2245	June 30, 1890.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 25 of Order 1917.
2257	August 25, 1890....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 76 of Order 1917.
2268	September 22, 1890	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Order 1587, adding Sec. 77.....
2278	October 13, 1890..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1588..
2313	December 2, 1890	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 6 and 30 of Order 1601, and adding Sec. 33.....
2321	December 9, 1890	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917..
2342	January 26, 1891..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 1 and 2 of Order 1600.....
2343	February 2, 1891..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 4 of Order 1587..
2346	February 9, 1891..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 4 of Order 1611..
2357	March 9, 1891....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 33 of Order 1587.
2358	March 9, 1891....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1600..
2367	March 30, 1891....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 3 and 4 of Order 2146.....
2368	March 30, 1891....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 25 of Order 1588.
2388	May 25, 1891.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 62 of Order 1917.
2399	June 15, 1891.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 17 of Order 1587.
2405	June 29, 1891.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1588.
2420	July 20, 1891.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 63 of Order 1587.
2421	July 20, 1891.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1600..
2446	September 7, 1891	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 10 and 22 of Order 1589.....
2447	September 14, 1891	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 14 of Order 1600.
2454	September 21, 1891	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1979..
2459	October 5, 1891....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 70 of Order 1587.
2468	October 26, 1891...	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 63 of Order 1587.
2471	November 16, 1891	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 71 of Order 1587.

Days on Which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, 25; Wednesday, 26; Thursday, 27; Friday, 28; February; Sat., 1; March, 1890	March 3, 1890...	March 7, 1890.
Tuesday, 25; Wednesday, 26; Thursday, 27; Friday, 28; February; Sat., 1; March, 1890	March 3, 1890...	March 6, 1890.
Tuesday, 18; Wednesday, 19; Thursday, 20; Friday, 21; Mon., 24; March, 1890.....	March 3, 1890...	March 7, 1890.
Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; April, 1890.....	April 7, 1890....	April 16, 1890.
Tuesday, 10; Wednesday, 11; Thursday, 12; Friday, 13; Sat., 14; June, 1890.....	June 16, 1890....	June 18, 1890.
Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Saturday, 5; Monday, 7; July, 1890.....	July 14, 1890....	July 17, 1890.
Tuesday, 26; Wednesday, 27; Thursday, 28; Friday, 29; Sat., 30; August, 1890.....	Sept. 1, 1890....	Sept. 4, 1890.
Tuesday, 23; Wednesday, 24; Thursday, 25; Friday, 26; Sat., 27; September, 1890..	Sept. 29, 1890....	Oct. 13, 1890.
Tuesday, 14; Wednesday, 15; Thursday, 16; Friday, 17; Sat., 18; October, 1890....	Oct. 20, 1890....	Oct. 29, 1890.
Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6; Monday, 8; December, 1890.	Dec. 9, 1890....	Dec. 13, 1890.
Wednesday, 10; Thursday, 11; Friday, 12; Saturday, 13; Mon., 15; December, 1890..	Dec. 16, 1890....	Dec. 17, 1890.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; Sat., 31; January, 1891....	Feb. 2, 1891.....	Feb. 3, 1891.
Tuesday, 3; Wednesday, 4; Thursday, 5; Friday, 6; Saturday, 7; February, 1891..	Feb. 9, 1891.....	Feb. 10, 1891.
Tuesday, 10; Wednesday, 11; Thursday, 12; Friday, 13; Sat., 14; February, 1891..	Feb. 16, 1891....	Feb. 17, 1891.
Tuesday, 10; Wednesday, 11; Thursday, 12; Friday, 13; Saturday, 14; March, 1891	March 16, 1891..	March 17, 1891.
Tuesday, 10; Wednesday, 11; Thursday, 12; Friday, 13; Saturday, 14; March, 1891	March 16, 1891..	March 17, 1891.
Tuesday, 31; March; Wed., 1; Thurs., 2; Fri., 3; Sat., 4; April, 1891.....	April 6, 1891....	April 14, 1891.
Tuesday, 31; March; Wed., 1; Thurs., 2; Fri., 3; Sat., 4; April, 1891.....	April 6, 1891....	April 14, 1891.
Tuesday, 26; Wednesday, 27; Thursday, 28; Friday, 29; May; Mon., 1; June, 1891..	June 8, 1891....	June 9, 1891.
Tuesday, 16; Wednesday, 17; Thursday, 18; Friday, 19; Saturday, 20; June, 1891..	June 22, 1891....	June 23, 1891.
Tuesday, 31; June; Wednesday, 1; Thurs- day, 2; Friday, 3; Monday, 6; July, 1891..	July 13, 1891....	July 14, 1891.
Tuesday, 21; Wednesday, 22; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25; July, 1891..	July 27, 1891....	July 29, 1891.
Tuesday, 21; Wednesday, 22; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25; July, 1891..	July 27, 1891....	July 29, 1891.
Tuesday, 8; Thursday, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12; Mon., 14; September, 1891..	Sept. 21, 1891....	Sept. 22, 1891.
Tuesday, 15; Wednesday, 16; Thursday, 17; Friday, 18; Sat., 19; September, 1891..	Sept. 21, 1891....	Sept. 22, 1891.
Tuesday, 22; Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Friday, 25; Sat., 26; September, 1891..	Sept. 23, 1891...	Sept. 29, 1891.
Tuesday, 6; Wednesday, 7; Thursday, 8; Friday, 9; Saturday, 10; October, 1891..	Oct. 12, 1891....	Oct. 13, 1891.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; Sat., 31; October, 1891.....	Nov. 9, 1891....	Nov. 10, 1891.
Tuesday, 17; Wednesday, 18; Thursday, 19; Friday, 20; Sat., 21; November, 1891..	Nov. 23, 1891....	Nov. 24, 1891.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
2474	November 23, 1891	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 2213..
2483	December 21, 1891	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 44 of Order 1917.
2485	December 21, 1891	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 18 of Order 1588.
2529	April 25, 1892.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 86 and 98 of Order 1917.....
2544	June 6, 1892.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 39 of Order 1917.
2557	July 11, 1892.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 22 of Order 1587.
2565	September 12, 1892	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 57 of Order 1917.
2566	September 12, 1892	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 63 and 64 of Order 1917.....
2575	September 26, 1892	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1917..
2584	October 10, 1892..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 62 and 63 of Order 1917.....
2600	December 19, 1892	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. XII. of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2608	January 16, 1893..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 3 of Sec. 10 of Order 1587.....
2611	January 30, 1893..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 1 of Sec. 30 of Order 1587.....
2615	February 20, 1893	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 21 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2616	February 20, 1893	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 1 of Order 2585.
2628	April 7, 1893.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 2 of Order 1602.
2637	May 22, 1893.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. XXXIX. of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2640	May 22, 1893.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 1 and 2 of Order 2629.....
2645	June 12, 1893.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 26 of Order 1587.
2667	June 26, 1893.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1588..
2668	June 26, 1893.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 2 of Sec. 28 of Order 1588.....
2648	June 12, 1893.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 27 of Order 1601.
2721	December 4, 1893	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1589 by adding Sub. XLVIII.....
2722	November 27, 1893	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1588..
2742	February 19, 1894	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917..
2753	April 9, 1894.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 12 and of paragraph 2 of Sub. VIII. of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2754	April 16, 1894.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 61 of Order 1587.
2759	April 30, 1894.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 3 and 4 of Order 2146.....

Days on Which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, 24; Wednesday, 25; Friday, 27; Saturday, 28; Mon., 30; November, 1891..	Dec. 7, 1891.....	Dec. 8, 1891.
Tuesday, 22; Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Sat., 26; Mon., 28; December, 1891.....	Jan. 4, 1892.....	January 5, 1892
Tuesday, 22; Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Sat., 26; Mon., 28; December, 1891..	Jan. 4, 1892.....	Jan. 6, 1892.
Tuesday, 26; Wednesday, 27; Thursday, 28; Friday, 29; Saturday, 30; April, 1892..	May 2, 1892.....	May 3, 1892.
Tuesday, 7; Wednesday, 8; Thursday, 9; Friday, 10; Saturday, 11; June, 1892.....	June 13, 1892....	June 15, 1892.
Tuesday, 12; Wednesday, 13; Thursday, 14; Friday, 15; Saturday, 16; July, 1892..	July 18, 1892....	July 19, 1892.
Tuesday, 13; Wednesday, 14; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Sat., 17; September, 1892..	Sept. 19, 1892...	Sept. 20, 1892.
Tuesday, 13; Wednesday, 14; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Sat., 17; September, 1892..	Sept. 19, 1892...	Sept. 20, 1892.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; Saturday, October 1, 1892.	Oct. 3, 1892.....	Oct. 4, 1892.
Tuesday, 11; Wednesday, 12; Thursday, 13; Friday, 14; Sat., 15; October, 1892.....	Oct. 17, 1892....	Oct. 20, 1892.
Tuesday, 20; Wednesday, 21; Thursday, 22; Friday, 23; Sat., 24; December, 1892..	Dec. 28, 1892.....	Dec. 29, 1892.
Tuesday, 17; Wednesday, 18; Thursday, 19; Friday, 20; Sat., 21; January, 1893....	Jan. 23, 1893....	Jan. 25, 1893.
Tuesday, 31; January; Wed., 1; Thurs. 2; Fri., 3; Sat., 4; February, 1893.....	Feb. 6, 1893.....	Feb. 7, 1893.
Tuesday, 21; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25; Mon., 27; February, 1893..	March 6, 1893...	March 7, 1893.
Tuesday, 21; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25; Monday, 27; February, 1893	March 6, 1893...	March 7, 1893.
Tuesday, 18; Wednesday, 19; Thursday, 20; Friday, 21; Saturday, 22; April, 1893..	April 24, 1893....	April 28, 1893.
Tuesday, 23; Wednesday, 24; Thursday, 25; Friday, 26; Saturday, 27; May, 1893..	May 22, 1893....	May 22, 1893.
Tuesday, 23; Wednesday, 24; Thursday, 25; Friday, 26; Saturday, 27; May, 1893..	May 29, 1893....	May 31, 1893.
Tuesday, 13; Wednesday, 14; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Saturday, 17; June, 1893..	June 19, 1893...	June 20, 1893.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; June; Sat., 1; July, 1893..	July 3, 1893.....	July 6, 1893.
Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; June; Sat., 1; July, 1893..	July 3, 1893.....	July 6, 1893.
Tuesday, 13; Wednesday, 14; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Saturday, 17; June, 1893..	June 26, 1893....	Became valid July 8, 1893.
Tuesday, 5; Wednesday, 6; Thursday, 7; Friday, 8; Saturday, 9; December, 1893..	Dec. 11, 1893....	Dec. 12, 1893.
Tuesday, 28; Wednesday, 29; November; Fri., 1; Sat., 2; Mon., 4; December, 1893..	Dec. 11, 1893....	Dec. 12, 1893.
Monday, 26; Tuesday, 27; Wednesday, 28; February; Thurs., 1; Fri., 2; March, 1894	April 5, 1894....	March 6, 1894.
Tuesday, 10; Wednesday, 11; Thursday, 12; Friday, 13; Saturday, 14; April, 1894..	April 16, 1894...	April 16, 1894.
Tuesday, 17; Wednesday, 18; Thursday, 19; Friday, 20; Saturday, 21; April, 1894..	April 23, 1894...	April 30, 1894.
Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; May, 1894.....	May 7, 1894.....	May 8, 1894.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
2760	April 30, 1894.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Secs. 12 and 13 of Order 2760.....
2762	May 7, 1894.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 49 of Order 1917.
2774	June 11, 1894.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 4 of Order 2146..
2777	June 11, 1894.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1600..
2790	August 1, 1894....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 20 of Order 2146.
2802	September 24, 1894	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1917..
2809	October 9, 1894....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8 of Order 2809.....
2852	March 25, 1895....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1597..
2854	April 1, 1895.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. XL. of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2857	April 8, 1895.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 22 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2859	April 15, 1895.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 9 of Order 1603.
2876	May 27, 1895.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 42 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2879	June 17, 1895.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 23 of Order 1603.
2880	June 17, 1895.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Subs. 11, XX. and XXXII. of Sec. 10 of Order 1589; also adding 7 Subs.....
2888	July 8, 1895.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Subs. 1 and 23 of Order 1603.....
2909	September 23, 1895	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. LV. of Sec. 10 of Order 1587.....
2910	September 23, 1895	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of, Repealing Sec. 68 of Order 1587.....
2931	November 18, 1895	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Order 1587 by restoring thereto Sec. 68, repealed by Order 2910.....
2942	December 16, 1895	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 28 of Order 1588.
2943	December 16, 1895	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1587..
2952	January 13, 1896..	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1603..
2954	January 20, 1896..	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Order 1587 by adding Sec. 78 thereto.....
2966	February 10, 1896	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. XLVII. of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2968	February 24, 1896	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 43, Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
2969	February 24, 1896	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, of Order 1597.....
2977	March 16, 1896....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 3 of Order 1588..

Days on Which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; May, 1894.....	May 7, 1894....	May 8, 1894.
Tuesday, 8; Wednesday, 9; Thursday, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12; May, 1894.....	May 14, 1894....	May 17, 1894.
Tuesday, 12; Wednesday, 13; Thursday, 14; Friday, 15; Saturday, 16; June, 1894..	June 18, 1894....	June 20, 1894.
Tuesday, 12; Wednesday, 13; Thursday, 14; Friday, 15; Saturday, 16; June, 1894..	June 25, 1894....	June 27, 1894.
Thursday, 9; Friday, 10; Saturday, 11; Monday, 13; Tuesday, 14; August, 1894..	Sept. 11, 1894...	Sept. 12, 1894.
Tuesday, 25; Wednesday, 26; Thursday, 27; Friday, 28; Sat., 29; October, 1894..	Oct. 2, 1894.....	Became valid Oct. 13, 1894.
Wednesday, 10; Thursday, 11; Friday, 12; Saturday, 13; Mon., 15; October, 1894..	Oct. 22, 1894....	Became valid Nov. 3, 1894.
Tuesday, 26; Wednesday, 27; Thursday, 28; Friday, 29; Saturday, 30; March, 1895	April 1, 1895....	April 2, 1895.
Tuesday, 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6; April, 1895.....	April 8, 1895....	April 10, 1895.
Tuesday, 9; Wednesday, 10; Thursday, 11; Friday, 12; Saturday, 13; April, 1895.....	April 15, 1895...	April 16, 1895.
Tuesday, 16; Wednesday, 17; Thursday, 18; Friday, 19; Saturday, 20; April, 1895..	April 22, 1895...	April 24, 1895.
Tuesday, 28; Wednesday, 29; Friday, 31; Saturday, June 1; Monday, 3.....	June 10, 1895...	June 12, 1895.
Tuesday, 18; Wednesday, 19; Thursday, 20; Friday, 21; Saturday, 22.....	June 24, 1895....	June 25, 1895.
Tuesday, 18; Wednesday, 19; Thursday, 20; Friday, 21; Saturday, 22.....	June 24, 1895....	June 25, 1895.
Tuesday, 9; Wednesday, 10; Thursday, 11; Friday, 12; Saturday, 13.....	July 15, 1895....	July 17, 1895.
Tuesday, 24; Wednesday, 25; Thursday, 26; Friday, 27; Saturday, 28.....	Sept. 30, 1895....	Oct. 1, 1895.
Tuesday, 24; Wednesday, 25; Thursday, 26; Friday, 27; Saturday, 28.....	Sept. 30, 1895...	Oct. 1, 1895.
Tuesday, 19; Wednesday, 20; Thursday, 21; Friday, 22; Saturday, 23.....	Nov. 25, 1895...	Nov. 26, 1895.
Tuesday, 17; Wednesday, 18; Thursday, 19; Friday, 20; Saturday, 21.....	Dec. 23, 1895...	Dec. 24, 1895.
Tuesday, 17; Wednesday, 18; Thursday, 19; Friday, 20; Saturday, 21.....	Dec. 23, 1895...	Dec. 24, 1895.
Tuesday, 14; Wednesday, 15; Thursday, 16; Friday, 17; Saturday, 18.....	Jan. 20, 1896....	Passed over Mayor's Veto, February 17, 1896.
Tuesday, 21; Wednesday, 22; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25.....	Jan. 27, 1896....	Jan. 29, 1896.
Tuesday, 11; Wednesday, 12; Thursday, 13; Friday, 14; Saturday, 15.....	Feb. 17, 1896...	Feb. 20, 1896.
Tuesday, 25; Wednesday, 26; Thursday, 27; Friday, 28; Saturday, 29.....	March 2, 1896..	March 3, 1896.
Tuesday, 25; Wednesday, 26; Thursday, 27; Friday, 28; Saturday, 29.....	March 2, 1896..	March 4, 1896.
Tuesday, 17; Wednesday, 18; Thursday, 19; Friday, 20; Saturday, 21.....	March 23, 1896.	March 24, 1896.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
2979	March 23, 1896....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 15 of Order 2927.
2985	April 20, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 63 of Order 1587.
2995	June 1, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 13 of Order 2927.
2996	June 1, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 29 of Order 2927.
2997	June 1, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 36 of Order 2927.
2998	June 1, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 52 of Order 2927.
2999	May 25, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Paragraph 2 of Sub. 8, Sec. 10, of Order 1598.....
3004	June 30, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 48 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
3012	July 21, 1896.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 8 and 12 of Order 2146.....
3032	October 12, 1896..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 2, 3, 4 of Order 3005
3042	November 23, 1896	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1601..
3050	December 14, 1896	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1603..
3056	February 1, 1897..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Subs. 29 and 38 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
3057	February 1, 1897..	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 55 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
3062	March 1, 1897....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1687..
3069	March 15, 1897....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sub. 38 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
3072	March 29, 1897....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 4 and 6 of Order 1597.....
3073	March 29, 1897....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Order 1597 by adding new Section, No. 8.....
3078	April 5, 1897.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 21 of Order 1601.
3085	May 3, 1897.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 7 of Order 1588..
3091	May 17, 1897.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 2860..
3095	June 1, 1897.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 20 of Order 2927.
3100	June 21, 1897.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.
3102	June 28, 1897.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Secs. 6 and 7 of Order 1597.....
3108	July 26, 1897.....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 10, Sub. 47, of Order 1589.....
3109	August 2, 1897....	S.F.DailyReport	Amendatory of Sec. 10, Sub. 42, Paragraphs 4 and 5, of Order 1589.

Days on Which Published.	Date of Final Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, 24; Wednesday, 25; Thursday, 26; Friday, 27; Saturday, 28.....	March 30, 1896.	March 31, 1896.
Tuesday, April 21; Wednesday, 22; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25.....	April 27, 1896...	April 28, 1896.
Tuesday, June 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	June 8, 1896.....	June 9, 1896.
Tuesday, June 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	June 8, 1896.....	June 9, 1896.
Tuesday, June 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	June 8, 1896.....	June 9, 1896.
Tuesday, June 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	June 8, 1896.....	June 9, 1896.
Tuesday, May 26; Wednesday, 27; Thursday, 28; Friday, 29; Saturday, 30.....	June 8, 1896.....	June 9, 1896.
Tuesday, June 30; Wednesday, July 1; Thursday, 2; Friday, 3; Monday, 6.....	July 13, 1896....	July 14, 1896.
Tuesday, July 21; Wednesday, 22; Thursday, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25.....	Aug. 3, 1896....	Aug. 4, 1896.
Tuesday, October 13; Wednesday, 14; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Saturday, 17..	Oct. 19, 1896....	Oct. 20, 1896.
Tuesday, November 23; Wednesday, 24; Thursday, 25; Friday, 26; Saturday, 27..	Dec. 7, 1896....	Dec. 8, 1896.
Tuesday, December 16; Wednesday, 17; Thursday, 18; Friday, 19; Saturday, 20..	Dec. 21, 1896....	Dec. 28, 1896.
Tuesday, February 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	Feb. 8, 1897....	Feb. 17, 1897.
Tuesday, February 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	Feb. 8, 1897....	Feb. 17, 1897.
Tuesday, March 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	March 8, 1897..	March 15, 1897.
Tuesday, March 16; Wednesday, 17; Thursday, 18; Friday, 19; Saturday, 20..	March 22, 1897..	Became valid April 3, 1897.
Tuesday, March 30; Wednesday, 31; Thursday, April 1; Friday, 2; Sat., 3....	April 5, 1897....	April 10, 1897.
Tuesday, March 30; Wednesday, 31; Thursday, April 1; Friday, 2; Sat., 3....	April 5, 1897....	April 10, 1897.
Tuesday, April 6; Wednesday, 7; Thursday, 8; Friday, 9; Saturday, 10.....	April 12, 1897...	April 14, 1897.
Tuesday, May 4; Wednesday, 5; Thursday, 6; Friday, 7; Saturday, 8.....	May 10, 1897....	May 13, 1897.
Tuesday, May 18; Wednesday, 19; Thursday, 20; Friday, 21; Saturday, 22.....	May 24, 1897....	June 4, 1897.
Wednesday, June 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5; Monday, 7.....	June 8, 1897.....	Passed over Mayor's Veto, June 28, 1897.
Tuesday, June 22; Wednesday, 23; Thursday, 24; Friday, 25; Saturday, 26.....	June 28, 1897....	July 10, 1897.
Tuesday, June 29; Wednesday, 30; Thursday, July 1; Friday, 2; Saturday, 3.....	July 6, 1897....	July 13, 1897.
Tuesday, July 27; Wednesday, 28; Thursday, 29; Friday, 30; Saturday, 31.....	Aug. 2, 1897....	Aug. 11, 1897.
Tuesday, August 3; Wednesday, 4; Thursday, 5; Friday, 6; Saturday, 7.....	Aug. 21, 1897....	Aug. 21, 1897.

No. of Order.	Passed to Print.	Official Paper.	Amendatory Orders.
*8	October 18, 1897..	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 6 of Order 1597..
*10	October 25, 1897..	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 47 of Order 1587.
*11	October 25, 1897..	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 11 of Order 1588.
*16	November 1, 1897	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1589 by adding new Sub. No. 58..
*25	November 15, 1897	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1589 by adding new Sub. No. 57..
*29	November 22, 1897	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 25 of Order 2927.
*30	November 22, 1897	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1600..
*56	January 31, 1898.	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 36 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
*58	February 7, 1898.	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 2 of Order 1597..
*61	February 14, 1898	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Order 1597 by adding new Sec. No. 9.....
*62	February 14, 1898	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1589 by adding new Sub. No. 59.....
*63	February 28, 1898	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Secs. 21, 22, 23 of Order 45 (2d Series).....
*64	February 28, 1898	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 16 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
*68	March 7, 1898....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 2927..
*69	March 7, 1898....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 1 of Order 1600..
*73	February 28, 1898	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1589 by adding new Sub. No. 60.....
*75	March 28, 1898....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1589 by adding new Sub. No. 61.....
*79	April 11, 1898....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 107 of Order 2927
*82	April 11, 1898....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 10 of Order 1589 by adding new Sub. No. 62.....
*90	May 23, 1898.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 53 of Order 2927.
*96	June 20, 1898.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 24 of Order 2927.
*103	July 25, 1898.....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 35 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....
*107	August 1, 1898....	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sec. 50 of Order 1587.
*118	September 12, 1898	S.F.Daily Report	Amendatory of Sub. 48 of Sec. 10 of Order 1589.....

* Second Series.

Days on Which Published.	Final Date of Passage.	Date of Approval by Mayor.
Tuesday, November 19; Wednesday, 20; Thursday, 21; Friday, 22; Saturday, 23..	Oct. 25, 1897.....	Oct. 28, 1897.
Tuesday, October 26; Wednesday, 27; Thursday, 28; Friday, 29; Saturday, 30..	Nov. 1, 1897.....	Nov. 4, 1897.
Tuesday, October 26; Wednesday, 27; Thursday, 28; Friday, 29; Saturday, 30..	Nov. 1, 1897.....	Nov. 4, 1897.
Tuesday, November 2; Wednesday, 3; Thursday, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	Nov. 8, 1897....	Nov. 11, 1897.
Tuesday, November 16; Wednesday, 17; Thursday, 18; Friday, 19; Saturday, 20..	Nov. 22, 1897....	Nov. 29, 1897.
Tuesday, November 23; Wednesday, 24; Thursday, 25; Friday, 26; Saturday, 27..	Dec. 6, 1897.....	Dec. 10, 1897.
Tuesday, November 23; Wednesday, 24; Thursday, 25; Friday, 26; Saturday, 27..	Dec. 6, 1897.....	Dec. 10, 1897.
Tuesday, February 1; Wednesday, 2; Thursday, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5.....	Feb. 7, 1898.....	Feb. 18, 1898.
Tuesday, February 8; Wednesday, 9; Thursday, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12..	Feb. 14, 1898....	Feb. 25, 1898.
Tuesday, February 15; Wednesday, 16; Thursday, 17; Friday, 18; Saturday, 19..	Feb. 21, 1898.....	Feb. 25, 1898.
Tuesday, February 15; Wednesday, 16; Thursday, 17; Friday, 18; Saturday, 19..	Feb. 21, 1898.....	Feb. 25, 1898.
Tuesday, March 1; Wednesday, 2; Thurs- day, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5.....	March 7, 1898...	March 17, 1898.
Tuesday, March 8; Wednesday, 9; Thurs- day, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12.....	March 7, 1898...	March 18, 1898.
Tuesday, March 8; Wednesday, 9; Thurs- day, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12.....	March 14, 1898..	March 22, 1898.
Tuesday, March 8; Wednesday, 9; Thurs- day, 10; Friday, 11; Saturday, 12.....	March 14, 1898..	March 22, 1898.
Tuesday, March 1; Wednesday, 2; Thurs- day, 3; Friday, 4; Saturday, 5.....	March 14, 1898..	March 22, 1898.
Tuesday, March 29; Wednesday, 30; Thursday, 31; Friday, April 1; Sat., 2....	April 4, 1898....	April 15, 1898.
Tuesday, April 12; Wednesday, 13; Thurs- day, 14; Friday, 15; Saturday, 16.....	April 25, 1898...	May 3, 1898.
Tuesday, April 26; Wednesday, 27; Thurs- day, 28; Friday, 29; Saturday, 30.....	May 2, 1898.....	May 3, 1898.
Tuesday, May 24; Wednesday, 25; Thurs- day, 26; Friday, 27; Saturday, 28.....	May 31, 1898....	June 10, 1898.
Tuesday, June 21; Wednesday, 22; Thurs- day, 23; Friday, 24; Saturday, 25.....	June 27, 1898...	July 5, 1898.
Tuesday, July 26; Wednesday, 27; Thurs- day, 28; Friday, 29; Saturday, 30.....	Aug. 1, 1898....	Aug. 12, 1898.
Tuesday, August 2; Wednesday, 3; Thurs- day, 4; Friday, 5; Saturday, 6.....	Aug. 8, 1898.....	Aug. 10, 1898.
Tuesday, September 13; Wednesday, 14; Thursday, 15; Friday, 16; Saturday, 17..	Sept. 26, 1898...	Became valid Oct. 8, 1898.



Wm. H. P. 7

